BANK ISLAM MALAYSIA BERHAD

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad [Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

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Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activities

The Bank is principally engaged in Islamic banking business and the provision of related services. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are as stated in Note 13 to the financial statements.

There has been no significant change in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

Significant events during the financial year and subsequent events to the balance sheet date are disclosed in Note 46 and Note 47 to the financial statements respectively.

Immediate and ultimate holding company/entity

The Directors regard BIMB Holdings Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia and Lembaga Tabung Haji ("LTH"), a *hajj* pilgrims' funds board established in Malaysia as the immediate holding company and ultimate holding entity respectively during the financial year and until the date of this report.

Subsidiaries

The details of the Bank's subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Results

	Group RM'000	Bank RM'000
Profit before zakat and tax	728,213	726,836
Zakat and tax expense	(163,259)	(163,123)
Profit for the year	564,954	563,713

Reserves and provisions

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year under review except as disclosed in the financial statements.

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Dividends

Since the end of the previous financial year, the amount of dividends paid by the Bank were as follows:

In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2019 as reported in the Directors'	RM'000
Report of that year:	
Final dividend of approximately 6.05 sen per ordinary share paid on 29 June 2020	151.854
That dividend of approximately 0.05 sen per ordinary share paid on 25 june 2020	151,054
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020:	
Interim dividend of approximately 5.55 sen per ordinary share paid on 18 September	
2020	141,897
	293,751

The Directors recommend a final dividend of 5.37 sen per ordinary share totalling RM139,640,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Directors of the Bank

Directors of the Bank who served during the financial year until the date of this report are:

Tan Sri Dr. Ismail Hj. Bakar (Chairman) (appointed on 1 August 2020) Dato' Sri Khazali Ahmad Zahari @ Mohd Zin Idris Mohamed Ridza Mohamed Abdulla Datuk Nik Mohd Hasyudeen Yusoff Noraini Che Dan Azizan Ahmad Mohd Yuzaidi Mohd Yusoff Mashitah Haji Osman (appointed on 1 October 2020) Datuk Zamani Abdul Ghani (Chairman) (resigned on 1 March 2020)

Directors of the subsidiaries

Directors of the subsidiaries who served during the financial year until the date of this report are:

Name of Company	Directors
Al-Wakalah Nominees	Maria Mat Said
(Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd.	Mohamad Jamali Haron
BIMB Investment Management	Mohamed Ridza Mohamed Abdulla
Berhad	Najmuddin Mohd Lutfi
	Dato' Ghazali Awang
	Dr. Mohd Hatta Dagap
	Datin Maznah Mahbob
	Azizan Abd Aziz

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Directors of the subsidiaries (continued)

Name of Company	Directors
Bank Islam Trust Company (Labuan) Ltd. and its subsidiary: BIMB Offshore Company Management Services Sdn. Bhd.	Zahari @ Mohd Zin Idris Maria Mat Said
Farihan Corporation Sdn. Bhd.	Zaharin Mohd Ali Maria Mat Said

None of the Bank and subsidiaries' Directors holding office as at 31 December 2020 had any interest in the ordinary shares of the Bank and of its related corporations during the financial year.

Directors' benefits

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the Bank has received nor become entitled to receive any benefit (other than those fees and other benefits included in the aggregate amount of remuneration received or due and receivable by Directors as shown in the Note 32 to financial statements or the fixed salary of a full time employee of the Bank) by reason of a contract made by the Bank or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a firm in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.

There were no arrangements during and at the end of the financial year which had the object of enabling Directors of the Bank to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Bank or any other body corporate.

Directors' interests in shares and debentures

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings required to be kept under Section 59 of the Companies Act 2016, none of the Directors who held office at the end of the financial year held any shares or debentures in the Company or its subsidiaries or its holding company or subsidiaries of the holding company during the financial year.

Issue of shares and debentures

During the financial year, the Bank increased its issued and paid-up capital from 2,509,981,730 to 2,600,366,367 via issuance of 90,384,667 new ordinary shares at a consideration of RM3.25 each arising from the Dividend Reinvestment Plan. There were no debentures issued during the financial year.

Options granted over unissued shares

No options were granted to any person to take up unissued shares of the Bank during the financial year.

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Indemnity and Takaful costs

Through the immediate holding company, BIMB Holdings Berhad has maintained a Directors' and Officers' Liability Takaful for the Directors and Officers of BIMB Holdings and its subsidiaries (excluding Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Keluarga Berhad and its subsidiaries) of up to an aggregate limit of RM50 million against any legal liability incurred by the Directors and Officers in the discharge of their duties while holding the office. The Directors and Officers shall not be indemnified by such takaful for any deliberate negligence, fraud, intentional breach of law or breach of trust proven against them. The amount of premium paid was RM231,372 (2019: RM219,430) with certain reimbursement made by the Directors and Officers.

Other Statutory Information

Impaired financing

Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that proper actions had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad financing and the making of impairment provisions for impaired financing, and have satisfied themselves that all known bad financing have been written-off and adequate impairment provisions made for impaired financing.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances that would render the amount written-off for bad financing, or amount of impairment provisions for impaired financing in the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank, inadequate to any substantial extent.

Current assets

Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that any current assets, other than financing, which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business at their values as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Bank have been written down to their estimated realisable value.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances that would render the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank to be misleading.

Valuation methods

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing methods of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Bank to be misleading or inappropriate.

Contingent and other liabilities

At the date of this report, there does not exist:

- (a) any charge on the assets of the Group or of the Bank which has arisen since the end of the financial year and which secures the liabilities of any other person, or
- (b) any contingent liability in respect of the Group or of the Bank that has arisen since the end of the financial year other than those incurred in the ordinary course of business.

No contingent or other liability of any company in the Group has become enforceable, or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the Directors, will or may substantially affect the ability of the Group and of the Bank to meet their obligations as and when they fall due.

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Other Statutory Information (continued)

Change of circumstances

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances, not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank misleading.

Items of an unusual nature

The results of the operations of the Group and of the Bank for the financial year were not, in the opinion of the Directors, substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature, likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group or of the Bank for the current financial year in which this report is made.

Compliance with Bank Negara Malaysia's expectations on financial reporting

In the preparation of the financial statements, the Directors have taken reasonable steps to ensure that Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM")'s expectations on financial reporting have been complied with, including those as set out in the Financial Reporting for Islamic Banking Institutions and Circular on the Application of MFRS.

2021 Business Plan and Outlook Business Plan, Strategy and Future Outlook

Covid-19 is once again taking its toll on economic activities as the third wave prompts new restrictions, but the vaccine news is a game-changer for the outlook over the next two years. BNM opines that the Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") will rebound amidst low unemployment rate but with an improved Consumer Price Index ("CPI"). Such a positive outlook for 2021 will be backed by favourable global growth projection and a revival in domestic economic activities. In turn, this will bode well for financial market performance.

The pandemic should be seen as a window of opportunity to grow sustainably. In this trying time, our initiatives further reflect our commitment towards financial inclusivity which ensures development for all, as we seek to support economic recovery and safeguard the rakyat's livelihood. Therefore, as part of its business plan for 2021, the Bank is embarking on a 5-year roadmap to deliver the promise of technology, redefine growth and work in new ways to address the unprecedented challenges. By 2025, the Bank aspires to be a champion in offering Shariah Environmental, Social and Governance ("Shariah-ESG") total financial solution with leadership in digital banking and social finance. The plan mobilises six strategic objectives premised on the Bank's role as Value Based Intermediary ("VBI") namely Sustainable Prosperity, Value-based Culture, Community Empowerment, Customer Centricity, Real Economy and Digitalisation. The objectives will be supported key initiatives, directly focused efforts towards the end goal in 2025 such as to expand portfolio relating to real economy & green economy; implement integrated wealth management business model; accelerate digitalisation; promote social finance, and enforce cost management initiatives.

Against a strong backdrop of credit metrics with the recent reaffirmation of AA3/Stable/P1 by RAM Ratings recently, BHB is proceeding with its proposed group restructuring exercise that will unlock significant value for shareholders, as well as transferring its listing status to its subsidiary, Bank Islam. The exercise will see the Bank becoming the only full-fledged Islamic financial institution listed in Malaysia, having greater access to tap the capital markets for an exciting future expansion.

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Ratings accorded by external rating agency

During the financial year, the Bank's rating was re-affirmed as follows:

Rating agency	Date re-affirmed	Ratings
RAM Rating Services Berhad	4 January 2021	Long-term rating: AA3
		Short-term rating: P1
		Outlook: Stable

Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF1146), have indicated their willingness to accept reappointment.

The auditors' remuneration is disclosed in Note 31 to the financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Tan Sri Dr. Ismail Hj. Bakar Director

Norainf Che Ban Qirector Kuala Lumpur,

Date: 26 March 2021

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Statement by Directors pursuant to Section 251(2) of the Companies Act 2016

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 19 to 158 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards, and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, and Shariah requirements so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Bank as of 31 December 2020 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Tan Sri Dr. Ismail Hj. Bakar Director

Noraini Che Ban **Qirector** Kuala Lumpur,

Date: 26 March 2021

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Report of the Shariah Supervisory Council

لسْ____مَالْلُهِ ٱلْزَعْمَىٰ ٱلْزَعْيِ___مَّ

الحمدلله رب العالمين، والصلاة والسلام على سيدنا محمد الذي أرسله الله رحمة للعالمين هاديا مهديا، وسراجا منيرا وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين ومن تبعهم بإحسان إلى يوم الدين، وبعد،

> السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته Salam Sejahtera'

In carrying out the roles and responsibilities of the Shariah Supervisory Council ("SSC") as prescribed in the Shariah Governance Policy Document ("SGPD") issued by Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") and in compliance with our letter of appointment, we hereby submit our report for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

The Bank's Management is responsible to ensure that its conducts and businesses are in accordance with the Shariah rules and principles, and it is our responsibility to form an independent opinion based on our review on the conduct and businesses of the Bank and to produce this report.

We had eight (8) meetings during the financial year in which we reviewed, inter alia, products, transactions, services, processes and documents of the Bank.

In performing our roles and responsibilities, we had obtained all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in providing us with sufficient evidences to give reasonable assurance that the Bank has complied with the Shariah rules and principles.

At the management level, the Head of Shariah (cum Secretary of the SSC), who functionally reports to the SSC, oversees the conduct and effectiveness of Shariah Division's functions that carry out the roles and responsibilities related to Shariah secretariat, research and advisory. The Bank's Shariah governance is further substantiated by Shariah Risk Management, Shariah Review and Shariah Audit that resides in the Risk Management Division, compliance Division, and Internal Audit Division, and reports directly to the Chief Risk Officer, Chief Compliance Officer, and Chief Internal Auditor respectively.

The following are the major developments that took place during the financial year which reside under our purview:

Approvals

To ensure smoothness and timely execution of our business operation, we empower the Head of Shariah to approve a non-substantial variation of Shariah related matters, and the approvals are reported to us periodically for notification. At the same time, the Head of Shariah or his representative is also sitting as a member in the following committees to advise the Bank on matters relating Shariah rules and principles:

- i) Management Committee;
- ii) Sadaqa House and Zakat Committee;
- iii) Management Risk Control Committee;
- iv) Operational Risk Control Committee;
- v) Underwriting and Investment Committee;
- vi) Product Development Oversight Steering Committee;
- vii) Financing Committee A;
- viii) Financing Committee B; and
- ix) Tender Evaluation Committee for Vendor Management.

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Shariah Governance

We had approved in our meetings, initiatives to strengthen the Shariah governance of the Bank, which include the review of the Shariah Compliance Guideline, Shariah Compliance Policy, Operational Risk Management Guideline and Shariah Compliance Review Guideline that aims, among others, to set out the Shariah governance framework within the Bank as well as to ensure our business operations are in line with Shariah rules and principles.

Shariah Risk Management

We observed that the Bank has been continuously implementing measures in managing its Shariah noncompliance risk. The implementation of Risk Control Self-Assessment ("RCSA") aims to assess the significance of identified Shariah non-compliance risks and effectiveness of the controls in the respective functional areas.

Since the introduction of RCSA, a continuous process of identifying and assessing Shariah non-compliance risks at respective functional areas have been carried out by all Risk Controllers ("RCs"). The RCs are also mandated to drive appropriate controls to mitigate any occurrence of Shariah non-compliances in meeting the business objectives of their respective areas. The semi-annually RCSA result, which connotes Shariah non-compliance risk exposures of the Bank is also tabled in the Management Risk Control Committee and our meetings.

In addition to the RCSA, the Bank has established the Shariah Complaint Checklist to guide complaint handlers and product owners in identifying Shariah-related complaints lodged by customers. The checklist will be incorporated in the Bank's existing documents and processes for the use of complaint handlers and product owners.

Shariah Review & Shariah Audit

The Shariah Review and Shariah Audit functions play a vital role in achieving the objective of ensuring Shariah compliance by evaluating and assessing activities in the Bank. Shariah reviews are performed by Shariah Compliance Department to validate business activities, new product features, and services offered complies with Shariah rules and principles according to regulatory requirements while Shariah Audit provides independent assurance in order to add value and improve the degree of Shariah compliance in relation to such activities.

Both Shariah Review and Shariah Audit plans for the financial year were reviewed by us for their implementation. Their reports were deliberated in our meetings to confirm that the Bank has complied with the rulings issued by the Shariah Advisory Council ("SAC") of Bank Negara Malaysia, the SAC of Securities Commission (for capital market related matters) as well as our decisions. During the year, the review and audit reports were presented to us covering the following entities/areas:

Shariah Audit			Shariah Review
1)	Product Management Division	1)	Assessment on the Bank's compliance with
			BNM Shariah Contract Policy Documents -
			Bai' al-Sarf, Wa'd and Rahn.
2)	Corporate Banking Division	2)	BNM Policy Document on Imposition of Fees
			and Charges on Financial Products and
			Services (joint review with Compliance &
			Monitoring Testing)
3)	Commercial Banking Division	3)	Bank Islam's Readiness to Comply with SAC
			of BNM Ruling on Non-Compunding of
			Profit

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Shariah Review & Shariah Audit (continued)

	Shariah Audit	Shariah Review
4)	Assessment On The Bank's Compliance With The BNM Policy Documents - Rahn and Shariah Governance	4) Decisions of SSC FY2019
5)	Credit Administration Department	5) Corporate Banking
6)	Treasury & Markets Division	6) Commercial Banking
7)	Corporate Support Division	7) Staff and Package Financing
8)	Bank Islam Card Centre	8) Centralised Procurement
9)	Ar Rahnu	9) Commodity Trading Provider and Commodity Supplier
10)	Wealth Management Operations	10) Sukuk - Urusharta Jemaah
11)	Commodity Trading Provider and Commodity Supplier	 11) Marketing of Third party product (Takaful): i) Takaful myClick Medicare ii) Takaful myClick Travel PA iii) Takaful myClick Term iv) mySalam PA Plan (Telemarketing) v) Takaful myMortgage
12)	Bank Islam Labuan Offshore Branch $(BILOB)^{\uparrow}$	12) Zakat Simpanan & Pelaburan Service
13)	44 Bank Islam Branches and 2 Ar Rahnu Outlet	

[^]Only Shariah related findings were escalated for deliberation and decision.

Shariah Training & Awareness

During the year, ten (10) Shariah training and briefing sessions were held covering 894 among the Bank's employees nationwide inclusive of virtual onboarding programs for new staff. The coverage of the sessions includes Shariah governance updates, Shariah risk management and fundamentals of Shariah in business operations. This includes three (3) Shariah Town Hall sessions for all Risk Controllers ("RC") where the sessions provided updates to the RCs on new Shariah requirements issued by the regulators, our latest decisions and lessons learnt from new Shariah non–compliance events in the Bank.

In line with SGPD, the Bank has been continuously implementing Shariah e-learning program by enhancing the existing e-learning courseware on Philosophy and Fundamentals of Shariah and developing a new e-learning courseware relating to the applied Shariah contracts to all staff of the Bank.

The Bank has also continued to elevate the Shariah and Islamic banking knowledge of its staff and SSC members by engaging Islamic Banking & Finance Institute Malaysia ("IBFIM") for the Certified Professional Shariah Auditor ("CPSA") programme and Association of Shariah Advisors in Islamic Finance ("ASAS") for in-house certification programme of Certified Shariah Advisors ("CSA") and Certified Shariah Practitioner ("CSP"). This year, 15 candidates graduated from CSA and CSP including three (3) SSC members.

Shariah officers of the Bank were encouraged to enroll for certification programs, and during the financial year under review, the Head of Shariah has been awarded as a Certified Shariah Advisor and Auditor ("CSAA") by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions ("AAOIFI").

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Shariah Non-Compliant Events & Income

Throughout 2020, we confirmed one (1) incidence of Shariah non-compliance event i.e.Foreign Outward Telegraphic Transfer ("FOTT") service provided for a potential Shariah non-compliant purpose.

We were also informed on the causes of the incidence and noted that the Bank has taken corrective as well as preventive measures in order to avoid the same incidence from occurring in the future. We also confirmed that the SNC event together with the rectification plan were presented to the Board of Directors and us and reported to BNM in accordance with the reporting requirement prescribed by the regulator.

Within the financial year, the Bank has collected Shariah non-compliant income amounting to RM59,960.46. A total of RM52,332.96 from the collected amount was purified and disposed to charitable causes upon our approval as further described in Note 23 (Sources and Uses of Charity Fund).

Business Zakat

In the financial year, the Bank has fulfilled its obligation to pay *zakat* on its business to state *zakat* authorities by adopting the growth capital computation method, in compliance with the Manual Pengurusan Zakat Perbankan issued by Jabatan Wakaf, Zakat dan Haji ("JAWHAR"). The Bank paid the *zakat* on the Bank's portion i.e. shareholders' fund as well as other funds received by the Bank exclusive of depositors' fund and Investment Account holders' fund.

Several *zakat* authorities had mandated distribution of a portion of the *zakat* paid by the Bank on the based on their agent (*wakil*) for distribution to eligible beneficiaries (*asnaf*) as guided by the Business Zakat Guideline that was approved by us.

Safeguarding the Investment Account Holders ("IAH") Interest

In ensuring that the interest of IAH is protected, we confirmed that the profit allocation for the IAH is in accordance with Shariah rules and principles where the profit computation formula has been duly presented and approved by us. The performance of the Investment Account has also been disclosed and reported via issuance of Fund Performance Report ("FPR"), which was already made available on the Bank's website.

Sadaqa House Initiative

In protecting the interest of Sadaqa House donors, we confirmed that the fund management and distribution of Sadaqa House are in accordance with Shariah rules and principles. We have approved the Sadaqa House Management Guideline that governs the conduct and management of Sadaqa House fund to ensure Sadaqa House operates in line with Shariah rules and principles. The Sadaqa House and Zakat Committee that is chaired by the General Manager, Strategic Relations has been mandated to oversee the conduct of the Sadaqa House initiative to be in line with Shariah rules and principles in accordance with the Sadaqa House Management Guideline approved by us.

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We had also reviewed the financial statement of the Bank and confirmed that the financial statement complies with the Shariah rules and principles.

Based on the above, in our opinion:

- 1) The contracts, transactions and dealings entered into by the Bank, excluding the one (1) Shariah noncompliance incidence mentioned above, during the financial year ended 31 December 2020 that were reviewed are in compliance with the Shariah rules and principles;
- 2) The allocation of profit and charging of losses relating to Investment Account conformed to the basis that has been approved by us;
- 3) The computation, payment and distribution of business *zakat* are in compliance with the Shariah rules and principles;
- 4) All earnings that have been realised from sources or by means prohibited by the Shariah rules and principles were disposed to charitable causes and refunded to the deserving counterparties.

On that note, we, members of Shariah Supervisory Council of Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad, do hereby confirm that, in our level best, the operations of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2020 have been conducted in conformity with the Shariah rules and principles.

We bear witness only to what we know, and we could not well guard against the unseen! (Surah Yusuf, verse:81)

Allah knows best.

Professor Dato' Dr. Ahmad Hidayat Buang

Assistant Professor Dr. Uzaimah Ibrahim

Professor Dr. Asmadi Mohamed Naim

Ustaz Dr. Ahmad Shahbari@Sobri Salamon

Associate Professor Dr. Xasmin Hanani Mohd Safian

Dr. Shamsiah Mohamad

Kuala Lumpur,

Date: 26 March 2021

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Statutory Declaration pursuant to Section 251(1)(b) of the Companies Act 2016

I, **Azizan Abd Aziz**, the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 19 to 158 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960. Subscribed and solemnly declared by the above named Azizan Abd Aziz, MIA CA (32474) in Kuala Lumpur on 26 March 2021.

Azizan Abd Aziz

Before me,



568-8-39, Tkt 8 Kompleks Mutiara Batu 3½ Jalan Ipoh 51200 Kuala Lumpur



Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Bank as at 31 December 2020, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2020 of the Group and of the Bank, and the statements of profit or loss, statements of other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity, statement of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Bank for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 19 to 158.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

We are independent of the Group and of the Bank in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146), Chartered Accountants, Level 10, 1 Sentral, Jalan Rakyat, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, P.O. Box 10192, 50706 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia T: +60 (3) 2173 1188, F: +60 (3) 2173 1288, www.pwc.com/my



Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Directors of the Bank are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report, Report of the Shariah Supervisory Council and Annual Report, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, and Annual Report, which is expected to be made available to us after that date. Other information does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial statements

The Directors of the Bank are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Bank that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Bank or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146), Chartered Accountants, Level 10, 1 Sentral, Jalan Rakyat, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, P.O. Box 10192, 50706 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia T: +60 (3) 2173 1188, F: +60 (3) 2173 1288, www.pwc.com/my



Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- (a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- (b) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and of the Bank's internal control.
- (c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- (d) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146), Chartered Accountants, Level 10, 1 Sentral, Jalan Rakyat, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, P.O. Box 10192, 50706 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia T: +60 (3) 2173 1188, F: +60 (3) 2173 1288, www.pwc.com/my



Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also: (continued)

- (e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- (f) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the member of the Bank, as a body, in accordance with Section 266 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146 Chartered Accountants

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Kuala Lumpur 26 March 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146), Chartered Accountants, Level 10, 1 Sentral, Jalan Rakyat, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, P.O. Box 10192, 50706 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia T: +60 (3) 2173 1188, F: +60 (3) 2173 1288, www.pwc.com/my

Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad [Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

		Group		Ba	Bank	
		2020	2019	2020	2019	
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Assets						
Cash and short-term funds	3	5,216,376	2,814,333	5,216,280	2,813,456	
Deposits and placements with banks						
and other financial institutions	4	361	658,053	-	658,053	
Financial assets at fair value through	_					
profit or loss	5	1,181,200	663,068	1,175,440	657,443	
Derivative financial assets	6	61,665	33,326	61,665	33,326	
Financial assets at fair value through	7	12 557 001	12 146 640	10 559 500	10 147 279	
other comprehensive income	7	12,557,991	12,146,640	12,558,729	12,147,378	
Financing, advances and others Other financial assets at amortised	8	54,670,635	49,472,522	54,670,635	49,472,522	
cost	9	207,349	145,217	196,588	140,562	
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara	7	207,349	143,217	190,500	140,302	
Malaysia	10	192,425	1,170,136	192,425	1,170,136	
Current tax assets	10	192,423	32,003	192,423	32,002	
Deferred tax assets	11	1,511	33,774	100,775	32,002	
Right-of-use assets	12	209,736	229,135	209,736	229,135	
Investments in subsidiaries	13	207,150	-	15,525	15,525	
Property and equipment	13	231,000	195,595	230,516	195,100	
Total assets		74,637,022	67,593,802	74,634,312	67,596,906	
			,.,.,			
Liabilities and equity						
Deposits from customers	15	51,077,262	47,408,738	51,095,451	47,476,872	
Investment accounts of customers	16	12,368,528	10,240,373	12,368,897	10,240,373	
Derivative financial liabilities	6	105,872	36,746	105,872	36,746	
Bills and acceptance payable		29,621	49,084	29,621	49,084	
Recourse obligations on financing	17	1 501 105	1 501 107	1 501 105	1 501 107	
sold to Cagamas Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah	17	1,501,187	1,501,187	1,501,187	1,501,187	
Other liabilities	18	1,713,164	1,308,694	1,713,164	1,308,694	
Lease liabilities	19 12	1,136,863 312,429	991,540 325,559	1,121,885	931,685 325,559	
Zakat and taxation	20	312,429 31,952	17,428	312,429 31,776	17,142	
Deferred tax liabilities	11	51,952 74,445	17,420	74,445	17,142	
Total liabilities	11	68,351,323	61,879,349	68,354,727	61,887,342	
Total habilities		00,331,323	01,077,547	00,334,727	01,007,042	
Equity						
Share capital	21	3,306,118	3,012,368	3,306,118	3,012,368	
Reserves	22	2,979,581	2,702,085	2,973,467	2,697,196	
Total equity		6,285,699	5,714,453	6,279,585	5,709,564	
Total liabilities and equity		74,637,022	67,593,802	74,634,312	67,596,906	
Restricted investment accounts	16	11 01 <i>5</i>	25.070	11 01 <i>2</i>	25.072	
managed by the Bank	16	11,915	35,062	11,915	35,062	
Total Islamic banking assets owned						
and managed by the Bank		74,648,937	67,628,864	74,646,227	67,631,968	
Commitments and contingencies	42	20,189,496	17,414,181	20,189,496	17,414,181	

Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad [Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Profit or Loss for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

		Gro	up	Ba	Bank		
		2020	2019	2020	2019		
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
Income derived from investment of							
depositors' funds	24	2,504,013	2,757,704	2,504,013	2,757,704		
Income derived from investment	25	512 024	205 664	512 024	205 664		
account funds Income derived from investment of	25	513,934	395,664	513,934	395,664		
shareholders' funds	26	460,059	490,882	436,313	462,227		
Net allowance for impairment on	-		,		- , -		
financing and advances, net of							
recoveries	27	(208,671)	(83,688)	(208,671)	(83,688)		
Loss on modification of financial		(12(200)		(12(200)			
assets Net allowance for impairment on		(136,380)	-	(136,380)	-		
other financial assets		2,757	(3,760)	2,757	(3,760)		
Direct expenses		(13,660)	(16,444)	(13,660)	(16,444)		
Total distributable income		3,122,052	3,540,358	3,098,306	3,511,703		
Wakalah fees from restricted		0,122,002	0,010,000	0,020,000	0,011,700		
investment accounts	16	576	446	576	446		
Income attributable to depositors	28	(1,006,479)	(1,376,324)	(1,006,700)	(1,376,599)		
Income attributable to investment							
account holders	29	(222,026)	(175,621)	(222,026)	(175,621)		
Total net income		1,894,123	1,988,859	1,870,156	1,959,929		
Personnel expenses	30	(663,367)	(662,393)	(649,361)	(648,838)		
Other overhead expenses	31	(411,085)	(395,006)	(402,502)	(381,653)		
		819,671	931,460	818,293	929,438		
Finance cost	34	(91,458)	(87,980)	(91,457)	(87,980)		
Profit before zakat and tax		728,213	843,480	726,836	841,458		
Zakat		(11,770)	(11,000)	(11,815)	(10,796)		
Tax expense	35	(151,489)	(204,871)	(151,308)	(204,659)		
Profit for the year		564,954	627,609	563,713	626,003		
Earnings per share (sen)	36	22.19	25.00				
	-						

Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad [Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)]

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Other Comprehensive Income for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Gro	oup	Bank		
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	
Profit for the year	564,954	627,609	563,713	626,003	
Other comprehensive income, net of tax: Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Currency translation differences in respect of foreign operations	7,198	4,129	7,214	4,086	
Movement in fair value reserve (debt securities):					
Net change in fair value	248,060	324,742	248,060	324,794	
Changes in expected credit loss	(138)	37	(138)	37	
Net amount transferred to profit or loss Income tax effect relating to components	(271,311)	(96,607)	(271,311)	(96,607)	
of other comprehensive income	5,492	(53,040)	5,492	(53,040)	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Movement in fair value reserve (equity instrument):	(10,699)	179,261	(10,683)	179,270	
Net change in fair value	16,992	11,441	16,992	11,389	
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	6,293	190,702	6,309	190,659	
Total comprehensive income for the year	571,247	818,311	570,022	816,662	

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

		▲ Attributable to equity holders of the Bank					
Group	Note	← No Share capital RM'000	on-distributab Share premium RM'000	le Other Reserves RM'000	Distributable Retained earnings RM'000	Total equity RM'000	
At 1 January 2020		3,012,368	-	107,265	2,594,820	5,714,453	
Profit for the year		-	-	-	564,954	564,954	
Currency translation difference in respect of foreign operations		-	-	7,198	-	7,198	
Fair value reserve (debt instruments): Net change in fair value		-	-	248,060	-	248,060	
Changes in expected credit losses		-	-	(138)	-	(138)	
Net amount transferred to profit or loss		-	-	(271,311)	-	(271,311)	
Income tax effect relating to components of other comprehensive income Fair value reserve (equity instruments):		-	-	5,492	-	5,492	
Net change in fair value		-	-	16,992	-	16,992	
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	=	6,293	564,954	571,247	
Transfer from regulatory reserve	22	-	-	(25,000)	25,000	-	
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	37	-	-	-	(293,751)	(293,751)	
Issue of shares pursuant to Dividend Reinvestment Plan		293,750	-	-	-	293,750	
At 31 December 2020		3,306,118	-	88,558	2,891,023	6,285,699	
				Note 22			

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

		Attributable to equity holders of the Bank				
Group	Note	← No Share capital RM'000	n-distributabl Share premium RM'000	e Other reserves RM'000	Distributable Retained earnings RM'000	Total Equity RM'000
At 1 January 2019		3,012,368	-	(98,437)	2,362,476	5,276,407
Effect upon adoption of MFRS 16 (net of tax)		-	-	-	(67,316)	(67,316)
Adjusted total equity at 1 January 2019	-	3,012,368	-	(98,437)	2,295,160	5,209,091
Profit for the year		-	-	-	627,609	627,609
Currency translation difference in respect of foreign operations Fair value reserve (debt instruments):		-	-	4,129	-	4,129
Net change in fair value		-	-	324,742	-	324,742
Changes in expected credit losses		-	-	37	-	37
Net amount transferred to profit or loss Income tax effect relating to components of other		-	-	(96,607)	-	(96,607)
comprehensive income Fair value reserve (equity instruments):		-	-	(53,040)	-	(53,040)
Net change in fair value		-	-	11,441	-	11,441
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	190,702	627,609	818,311
Transfer to regulatory reserve	22 37	-	-	15,000	(15,000)	- (312,949)
Dividends paid on ordinary shares At 31 December 2019	57	3,012,368		107,265	(312,949) 2,594,820	5,714,453
At 51 Detemper 2017	-	5,012,508	-	Note 22	2,394,020	5,714,455
				THOLE ZZ		

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

		←				
Bank	Note	← No Share Capital RM'000	on-distributab Share Premium RM'000	le Other reserves RM'000	Distributable Retained earnings RM'000	Total Equity RM'000
At 1 January 2020		3,012,368	-	107,398	2,589,798	5,709,564
Profit for the year		-	-	-	563,713	563,713
Currency translation difference in respect of foreign operations Fair value reserve (debt instruments):		-	-	7,214	-	7,214
Net change in fair value		-	-	248,060	-	248,060
Changes in expected credit losses		-	-	(138)	-	(138)
Net amount transferred to profit or loss Income tax effect relating to components of other		-	-	(271,311)	-	(271,311)
comprehensive income Fair value reserve (equity instruments):		-	-	5,492	-	5,492
Net change in fair value		-	-	16,992	-	16,992
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	6,309	563,713	570,022
Transfer from regulatory reserve	22	-	-	(25,000)	25,000	-
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	37	-	-	-	(293,751)	(293,751)
Issue of shares pursuant to Dividend Reinvestment Plan	-	293,750	-	-	-	293,750
At 31 December 2020	=	3,306,118	-	88,707	2,884,760	6,279,585
				Note 22		

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

		Attributable to equity holders of the Bank				
Bank	Note	← No Share capital RM'000	on-distributabl Share Premium RM'000	e Other reserves RM'000	Distributable Retained earnings RM'000	Total Equity RM'000
At 1 January 2019		3,012,368	-	(98,261)	2,359,060	5,273,167
Effect upon adoption of MFRS 16 (net of tax)		-	-	-	(67,316)	(67,316)
Adjusted total equity at 1 January 2019	_	3,012,368	-	(98,261)	2,291,744	5,205,851
Profit for the year		-	-	-	626,003	626,003
Currency translation difference in respect of foreign operations Fair value reserve (debt instruments):		-	-	4,086	-	4,086
Net change in fair value		-	-	324,794	-	324,794
Changes in expected credit losses		-	-	37	-	37
Net amount transferred to profit or loss Income tax effect relating to components of other		-	-	(96,607)	-	(96,607)
comprehensive income		-	-	(53,040)	-	(53,040)
Fair value reserve (equity instruments): Net change in fair value				11,389		11,389
Total comprehensive income for the year	L	-	-	190,659	626,003	816,662
Total comprehensive meonie for the year	-	-	-	190,039	020,005	810,002
Transfer to regulatory reserve	22	-	-	15,000	(15,000)	-
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	37	-	-	-	(312,949)	(312,949)
At 31 December 2019	=	3,012,368	-	107,398	2,589,798	5,709,564
				Note 22		

Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad [Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Cash Flow for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Gra	oup	Bank		
	2020 2019		2020	2019	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before zakat and tax	728,213	843,480	726,836	841,458	
	,		,		
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation of property and equipment	56,546	52,049	56,341	51,823	
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	18,348	15,141	18,317	15,141	
Net gain on disposal of property and equipment	(3)	(421)	(3)	(421)	
Property and equipment written-off	(3) 925	(421) 82	(3) 925	(421) 82	
Allowance for impairment on financing,	723	82	723	82	
advances and others	288,187	190,829	288,187	190,829	
Losses on modification of financial assets	136,380	-	136,380	-	
Net allowance for impairment on other))		
financial assets	(2,757)	3,760	(2,757)	3,760	
Net gain on sale of financial assets at					
FVTPL Not goin on colo of financial associa at	(528)	(26,178)	(528)	(26,178)	
Net gain on sale of financial assets at FVOCI	(271,311)	(96,607)	(271,311)	(96,607)	
Fair value loss/(gain) on FVTPL	6,717	(11,164)	6,713	(11,158)	
Dividends from subsidiary	-	(11,10+)	(500)	-	
Dividends from financial assets at FVTPL	(13,860)	(8,913)	(13,722)	(8,738)	
Dividends from financial assets at FVOCI	(503)	(545)	(503)	(545)	
Income from rebate on investment in unit	(202)	(0.10)	(000)	(515)	
trust	(979)	-	(979)	-	
Net derivative (gain)/ loss	(31)	36	(31)	36	
Finance cost on Subordinated Sukuk					
Murabahah	73,622	69,940	73,622	69,940	
Profit expense on lease	17,836	18,040	17,835	18,040	
Operating profit before changes in assets					
and liabilities	1,036,802	1,049,529	1,034,822	1,047,462	
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Financing, advances and others	(5,622,680)	(3,982,671)	(5,622,680)	(3,982,671)	
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara	(-,,,	(-,,)	(-,,,	(=,, ==,=:=)	
Malaysia	977,711	432,148	977,711	432,148	
Bills and other receivables	(87,545)	(19,150)	(81,439)	(17,004)	
Deposits from customers	3,668,524	(2,486,494)	3,618,579	(2,432,327)	
Investment accounts of customers	2,128,155	5,063,554	2,128,524	5,063,554	
Bills and acceptance payable	(19,463)	7,970	(19,463)	7,970	
Other liabilities	214,455	302,592	259,327	253,157	
Cash generated from operations	2,295,959	367,478	2,295,381	372,289	

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Cash Flow for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

	Group		Bai	nk
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Zakat paid	(10,862)	(13,589)	(10,795)	(13,525)
Tax paid	(100,444)	(238,032)	(100,261)	(237,864)
Tax refund		1,788		1,734
Net cash generated from operating activities	2,184,653	117,645	2,184,325	122,634
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of property and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property and	(92,879)	(58,912)	(92,684)	(58,854)
equipment	5	423	5	423
Dividends from subsidiary	-	-	500	-
Dividends from financial assets at FVTPL	13,860	8,913	13,722	8,738
Dividends from financial assets at FVOCI	503	545	503	545
Income from rebate on investment in unit trust	979	-	979	-
Net proceeds from disposal/ purchase of securities	(670,896)	(716,851)	(670,757)	(716,606)
Net cash used in investing activities	(748,428)	(765,882)	(747,732)	(765,754)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Issuance of Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah	1,100,000	-	1,100,000	-
Dividend paid on ordinary shares	(293,751)	(312,949)	(293,751)	(312,949)
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	()	(012,5 .5)	()	(812,919)
pursuant to Dividend Reinvestment Plan	293,750	-	293,750	-
Redemption of Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah	(700,000)		(700,000)	
Finance cost paid on Subordinated Sukuk	(700,000)	-	(700,000)	-
Murabahah	(69,152)	(69,880)	(69,152)	(69,880)
Finance lease paid on right-of-use assets	(29,920)	(25,331)	(29,883)	(25,331)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities*	300,927	(408,160)	300,964	(408,160)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash				
equivalents	1,737,152	(1,056,397)	1,737,557	(1,051,280)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	3,472,386	4,524,654	3,471,509	4,518,703
Exchange difference on translation	7,199	4,129	7,214	4,086
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	5,216,737	3,472,386	5,216,280	3,471,509
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		-	_	
Cash and short-term funds Deposits and placements with banks and	5,216,376	2,814,333	5,216,280	2,813,456
other financial institutions	361	658,053		658,053
	5,216,737	3,472,386	5,216,280	3,471,509

* Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities are solely attributable to changes from financing cash flows.

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Cash Flow for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's and the Bank's statements of cash flows from financing activities.

	Subordina Mura			
	Nominal RM'000	Finance cost payable RM'000	Lease liabilities RM'000	Total RM'000
Group				
At 1.1.2019	1,300,000	8,634	322,685	1,631,319
New acquisition	-	-	10,165	10,165
Changes from financing cash flows	-	(69,880)	(25,331)	(95,211)
Finance cost for the year		69,940	18,040	87,980
At 31.12.2019	1,300,000	8,694	325,559	1,634,253
At 1.1.2020	1,300,000	8,694	325,559	1,634,253
New acquisition	1,100,000	-	437	1,100,437
Redemption/ reversal	(700,000)	-	(1,472)	(701,472)
Changes from financing cash flows	-	(69,152)	(29,920)	(99,072)
Finance cost for the year	-	73,622	17,836	91,458
Effects of movement in exchange rates	-	-	(11)	(11)
At 31.12.2020	1,700,000	13,164	312,429	2,025,593

		ated sukuk bahah			
	Nominal RM'000	Finance cost payable RM'000	Lease liabilities RM'000	Total RM'000	
Bank					
At 1.1.2019	1,300,000	8,634	322,685	1,631,319	
New acquisition	-	-	10,165	10,165	
Changes from financing cash flows	-	(69,880)	(25,331)	(95,211)	
Finance cost for the year	-	69,940	18,040	87,980	
At 31.12.2019	1,300,000	8,694	325,559	1,634,253	
At 1.1.2020	1,300,000	8,694	325,559	1,634,253	
New acquisition	1,100,000	-	401	1,100,401	
Redemption/ reversal	(700,000)	-	(1,472)	(701,472)	
Changes from financing cash flows	-	(69,152)	(29,883)	(99,035)	
Finance cost for the year	-	73,622	17,835	91,457	
Effects of movement in exchange rates	-	-	(11)	(11)	
At 31.12.2020	1,700,000	13,164	312,429	2,025,593	

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Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

1. Principal activities and general information

The Bank is principally engaged in Islamic banking business and the provision of related financial services. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are as disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

The Bank is a limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is as follows:

Level 32, Menara Bank Islam No. 22, Jalan Perak, 50450 Kuala Lumpur.

The immediate holding company of the Bank is BIMB Holdings Berhad, a public limited liability company incorporated in Malaysia and is listed on the Main Board of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The ultimate holding entity is Lembaga Tabung Haji ("LTH"), a *hajj* pilgrims' funds board established under the Tabung Haji Act, 1995 (Act 535).

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Bank and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group").

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2021.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements and have been applied consistently by Group entities, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Group and of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with the applicable Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), the requirements of Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia and Shariah requirements.

This is the first set of the Group's and of the Bank's annual financial statements in which the impact of COVID-19 ("pandemic") was considered. The Government has introduced certain measures to assist customers experiencing temporary financial constraints due to the pandemic. The key measures affecting regulatory and accounting treatment and classifications are as follows:

- (i) Moratorium repayment on financing:
 - The Bank has granted an automatic repayment moratorium on all individuals' and small-medium enterprises' ("SMEs") financing (except for credit card balances) for a period of six months from 1 April 2020. The automatic moratorium applied to financing not in arrears exceeding 90 days as at 1 April 2020 and denominated in Malaysian Ringgit. This measure is extended beyond 1 October 2020 to viable customers on a case-to-case basis.

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2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

- (a) Statement of compliance (continued)
 - (i) Moratorium repayment on financing; (continued)
 - For credit card balances, the Bank offered the option to convert the balances to term financing.
 - For corporate customers, the Bank granted assistance through repayment moratorium or additional working capital or rescheduling and restructuring of existing facilities. This is to enable viable corporations in preserving jobs and resuming economic activities when conditions stabilise and improve.

The financial impact of the moratorium repayment is disclosed in Note 2.17.

- (ii) Definition of defaulted exposures under the policy documents on Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks for which assistance is granted:
 - The determination of "days past due" is based on the new repayment terms of rescheduled and restructured financing.
 - Individuals or SMEs are not considered to be in default based on the "unlikeliness to repay" at the time of when the assistance was granted, except for when customers are subject to bankruptcy action.
 - Corporates "unlikeliness to repay" are based on holistic assessment of all relevant factors and information, not on the act of accepting assistance from the Bank.

The regulatory capital treatment above shall apply to financing denominated in Malaysian Ringgit that meet the following criteria;

- The principal or profit or both, is not in arrears exceeding 90 days at the application date of assistance.
- The application is received on or before 30 June 2021.
- (iii) Classification in the Central Credit Reference Information System ("CCRIS")

The following shall apply for rescheduled and restructured financing with arrears not exceeding 90 days at the application date of assistance received on or before 30 June 2021:

- The financing need not be reported as (R&R) in CCRIS; and
- The financing need not be reported as credit-impaired in CCRIS

However, financing with multiple R&R (more than one R&R are made from 1 April 2020 until 30 June 2021) is excluded from the above treatment as it is deemed as non-viable financing.

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(a) Statement of compliance (continued)

- (iv) Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") allows financial institutions to drawdown certain prudential buffers as below:
 - Drawdown the capital conservation buffer of 2.5%;
 - Operate below the minimum Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR") of 100%;
 - Reduce the regulatory reserves held against expected credit losses to 0%; and
 - Minimum Net Stable Funding Ratio ("NSFR") is lowered to 80% from 100% effective 1 July 2020.

BNM requires financial institutions to restore the minimum regulatory requirements by 30 September 2021.

Other than as described above, the adoption of other accounting standards, interpretations and amendments did not have any significant impact on the Group and the Bank.

The following are accounting standards, amendments and interpretations of the MFRS framework that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") but have not been adopted by the Group and the Bank.

MFRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021

• Amendments to MFRS 9, MFRS 139, MFRS 7, MFRS 4 and MFRS 16, *Interest Rate Benchmark Reform-Phase 2*

MFRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022

- Annual improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020
- Amendments to MFRS 3, Business Combinations
- Amendments to MFRS 116, Property, Plant and Equipment
- Amendments to MFRS 137, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

MFRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023

- Amendments to MFRS 101, Presentation of Financial Statements Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- MFRS 17, Insurance Contracts
- Amendments to MFRS 17, Insurance Contract

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2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(a) Statement of compliance (continued)

MFRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning or after a date yet to be confirmed

• Amendments to MFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements* and MFRS 128, *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*

The Group and the Bank plan to apply the abovementioned standards, amendments and interpretations on the respective effective dates.

The initial application of the accounting standards, amendments and interpretations are not expected to have any material financial impacts to the current period and prior period financial statements of the Group and the Bank.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention except for derivative financial instruments, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") and fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), which have been measured at fair value.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is the Bank's functional currency. All financial information is presented in RM and has been rounded to the nearest thousand (RM'000), unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

Significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements used in applying accounting policies that have significant effect in determining the amount recognised in the financial statements are described in the following notes:

- Note 2.22 and Note 40 Fair value of financial instruments
- Note 2.9 Impairment
- Note 11 Deferred tax assets

2.2 Basis of consolidation

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities, including structured entities, controlled by the Bank. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Potential voting rights are considered when assessing control only when such rights are substantive. The Group also considers it has *de facto* power over an investee when, despite not having the majority of voting rights, it has the current ability to direct the activities of the investee that significantly affect the investee's return.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured in the Bank's statement of financial position at cost less impairment losses, if any. Where there is indication of impairment, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

(b) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method from the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group.

For new acquisitions, the Group measures the cost of goodwill at the acquisition date as:

- the fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
- the recognised amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree; plus
- if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the existing equity interest in the acquiree; less
- the net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

When the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

For each business combination, the Group elects whether it measures the non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date.

Transaction costs, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Basis of consolidation (continued)

(c) Loss of control

Upon the loss of control of a subsidiary, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the former subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the former subsidiary from the consolidated statement of financial position. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss. If the Group retains any interest in the former subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently it is accounted for as an equity accounted investee or as a financial asset at FVOCI depending on the level of influence retained.

(d) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated.

2.3 Foreign currency

(a) Foreign currency transactions

In preparing the financial statements of the Group entities, transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Group entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the end of reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are not retranslated at the end of the reporting date, except for those that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in profit or loss, except for differences arising on the retranslation of FVOCI equity instruments or a financial instrument designated as a hedge of currency risk, which are recognised in other comprehensive income.

In the consolidated financial statements, when settlement of monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, foreign exchange gains and losses arising from such a monetary item are considered to form part of a net investment in a foreign operation and are recognised in other comprehensive income, and are presented in the Translation Reserve in equity.

(b) Foreign operations denominated in functional currencies other than Ringgit Malaysia ("RM")

The assets and liabilities of operations denominated in functional currencies other than RM, including fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to RM at exchange rates at the end of the reporting date. The income and expenses of the foreign operations are translated to RM at average exchange rates for the period.

All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the Translation Reserve in equity.

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and short-term funds, and deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing within one month.

2.5 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and measured using accounting policies as mentioned below. The Group and the Bank have consider the impact of the pandemic and there is no changes to the Group's and the Bank's business model for managing the financial instruments.

Initial recognition and measurement

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Bank becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial instrument is recognised initially, at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial instrument not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial instrument.

Classification and subsequent measurement

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified and measured at: amortised cost; FVOCI - debt instrument; FVOCI - equity instrument; or FVTPL.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group and the Bank change its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

(a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective profit rate method. These assets are stated net of unearned income and any impairment loss.

Included in financial assets measured at amortised cost are financing, advances and others which consist of sale-based contracts (namely Bai' Bithaman Ajil, Bai Al-Inah, Murabahah, Bai Al-Dayn and At-Tawarruq), lease-based contracts (namely Ijarah Muntahiah Bit-Tamleek, construction-based contract (Istisna') and Ar-Rahnu contract.

These financing contracts are recorded in the financial statements as financial assets measured at amortised cost based on concept of 'substance over form' and in accordance with MFRS 9.

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2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments (continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

(b) Financial assets at FVOCI

(i) FVOCI – debt instrument

A debt instrument is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Any gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value is recognised in the fair value reserve through other comprehensive income except for profit income, impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses arising from monetary items which are recognised in profit or loss. On derecognition or disposal, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity into profit or loss. Profit calculated for a debt instrument using the effective profit method is recognised in the profit or loss.

(ii) FVOCI – equity instrument

On initial recognition of an equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Group and the Bank may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

(c) Financial assets at FVTPL

All financial assets not measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group and the Bank may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

These financial assets are subsequently measured at their fair values and any gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value will be recognised in the profit or loss.

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments (continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

Financial assets - Business model assessment

The Group and the Bank make an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at the portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual profit income, maintaining a particular profit rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed; and
- how managers of the business are compensated e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Group's and the Bank's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets – Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and profit ("SPPI")

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Profit' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and profit, the Group and the Bank consider the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Group and the Bank consider:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable-rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments (continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

Financial assets – Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and profit ("SPPI") (continued)

A prepayment feature is consistent with the SPPI criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and profit on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual profit (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group and the Bank hold derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and profit rate exposures. However, the Group and the Bank elect not to apply hedge accounting. Hence, foreign exchange trading positions, including spot and forward contracts, are revalued at prevailing market rates at statement of financial position date and the resultant gains and losses for the financial year are recognised in the profit or loss.

An embedded derivative is recognised separately from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative if, and only if, it is not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and the host contract is not categorised at fair value through profit or loss. In the event of an embedded derivatives, the host contract that is not a financial assets are recognised separately and accounted for in accordance with the policy applicable to the nature of the host contract.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost other than those categorised as fair value through profit or loss.

The financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are deposit from customers, investment accounts of customers, deposits and placement of banks and other financial institutions, bills and acceptance payables, Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah and other liabilities.

Fair value through profit or loss category comprises financial liabilities that are derivatives or financial liabilities that are specifically designated into this category upon initial recognition.

Financial liabilities categorised as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at their fair values with the gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities (continued)

(a) Investment accounts

Investment accounts are either:

(i) Unrestricted investment accounts

An unrestricted investment account ("UA") refers to a type of investment account where the investment account holder ("IAH") provides the Bank with the mandate to make the ultimate decision without specifying any particular restrictions or conditions. The UA is structured under Mudharabah and Wakalah contracts.

Impairment allowances required on the assets for investment accounts are charged to and borne by the investors.

(ii) Restricted investment accounts

Restricted investment account ("RA") refers to a type of investment account where the IAH provides a specific investment mandate to the Bank such as purpose, asset class, economic sector and period of investment.

RA is accounted for as off balance sheet as the Bank has no risk and reward in respect of the assets related to the RA or to the residual cash flows from those assets except for the fee income generated by the Bank for managing the RA. The Bank also has no ability to exercise power over the RA to affect the amount of the Bank's return. The RA is structured under the Wakalah contract whereby the IAH appoints the Bank as the agent to invest the funds provided by IAH to finance customers with a view of earning profits and the Bank receives fees for the agency service provided.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the Group and the Bank to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

Fair value arising from financial guarantee contracts are classified as deferred income and are amortised to profit or loss using a straight-line method over the contractual period or, when there is no specified contractual period, recognised in profit or loss upon discharge of the guarantee. Financial guarantee contarcts are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of the allowance for impairment; and
- the premium received on initial recognition less cumulative income recognised in accordance with the principal of MFRS 15.

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition

A financial asset or part of it is derecognised when, and only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or the financial asset is transferred to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

A financial liability or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.6 Property and equipment

(a) Recognition and measurement

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. The cost of self-constructed assets also includes the cost of materials and direct labour. For qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with the accounting policy on borrowing costs. Cost also may include transfers from equity of any gain or loss on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property and equipment.

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

The cost of property and equipment recognised as a result of a business combination is based on fair value at acquisition date. The fair value of property is the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion. The fair value of equipment is based on the quoted market prices for similar items when available and replacement cost when appropriate.

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Property and equipment (continued)

(a) Recognition and measurement (continued)

When significant parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property and equipment and is recognised net within "other income" and "other expenses" respectively in profit or loss.

(b) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Group and the Bank, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognised to profit or loss. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

(c) Depreciation

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets are assessed, and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, then that component is depreciated separately.

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group and the Bank will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Property and equipment under construction are not depreciated until the assets are ready for their intended use.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

*	Long term leasehold land	50 years
*	Building improvement and renovations	10 years
*	Furniture, fixtures and fittings	2 - 10 years
*	Office equipment	6 years
*	Motor vehicles	5 years
*	Computer equipment	
*	Core Banking System	7 years
*	Other hardware/software	5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at end of the reporting period, and adjusted as appropriate.

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2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Leases

Leases with non-cancellable agreements or either party has an economic incentives not to terminate the lease such that it would incur significant penalty, are recognised as Right-Of-Use ("ROU") assets and corresponding liabilities at the date at which the leased assets are available for use by the Group and the Bank. The right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

The associated lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using an incremental borrowing rate. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied for the Group and the Bank was at 5.7%.

Each lease payment is allocated between the lease liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of profit on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straightline basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

Lessee accounting

The Group and the Bank first consider whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

To apply this definition, the Group and the Bank assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- * the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Group and the Bank;
- * the Group and the Bank have the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract; or
- * the Group and the Bank have the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use.

The Group and the Bank assesses whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Group and the Bank recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the statement of financial position. The ROU asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group and the Bank, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Group and the Bank depreciates the ROU assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the ROU asset or the end of the lease term. The Group and the Bank also assesses the ROU asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Leases (continued)

Lessee accounting (continued)

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee (continued)

At the commencement date, the Group and the Bank measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the profit rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Group's or Bank's incremental financing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed), variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for profit expense. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the ROU asset, or profit and loss if the ROU asset is already reduced to zero.

The Group and the Bank have elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a ROU asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lessor accounting

As a lessor, the Group and the Bank classifies its leases as either operating or finance leases. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset, and classified as an operating lease if it does not.

Leases, where the Group and the Bank does not assume substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases and, the leased assets are not recognised on the statement of financial position.

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

When the Group and the Bank are an intermediate lessor, it assesse the lease classification of a sublease with reference to the ROU asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is short-term lease to which the Group and the Bank apply the exemption described above, then it classify the sublease as an operating lease.

2.8 Bills and other receivables

Bills and other receivables are stated at amortised cost less any allowance for impairment.

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Impairment

Impairment of financial assets

(i) Impairment of financial assets

The Group and the Bank recognise allowance for impairment or allowance for expected credit loss "ECL" on financial assets measured at amortised cost, financial guarantee contracts, financing commitments and debt securities measured at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments.

At each reporting date, the Group and the Bank first assess individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists for significant financial assets and collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If it is determined that objective evidence of impairment exists, i.e. credit impaired, for an individually assessed financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI, a lifetime ECL will be recognised for impairment loss which has been incurred.

The Group and the Bank have considered the impact of the pandemic and has taken into account the economic and financial measures announced by the Governement in estimating the ECL on the financial assets.

Under collective assessment, the Group and the Bank apply a three-stage approach to measuring ECL on financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI. Financial assets migrate through the following three stages based on the change in credit quality since initial recognition:

- Stage 1: 12-months ECL ("Stage 1") For exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that are not credit impaired upon recognition, the portion of lifetime ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12 months is recognised.
- Stage 2: Lifetime ECL not credit impaired ("Stage 2")
 For exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that are not credit impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognised.
- iii) Stage 3: Lifetime ECL credit impaired ("Stage 3")
 Financial assets are assessed as credit impaired when one or more events that have a negative impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred. For financial assets that have become credit impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognised.

The Group and the Bank consider the economic and financial measures announced by the Government, i.e. automatic moratorium as well as rescheduling and restructuring for eligible customers are granted as part of an unprecedented government effort to support the economy amid the pandemic, rather than in response to the financial circumstances of individual customers. Judgement is excercised in determining the significant increase in credit risk for customers receiving relief assistance and do not automatically result in a stage transfer.

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Impairment (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

(i) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group and the Bank consider reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's and the Bank's historical experience, informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Group and the Bank assume that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly when it is more than 30 days past due. The Group and the Bank also use its internal credit risk grading system and external risk rating to assess deterioration in credit quality of a financial assets.

The Group and the Bank assess whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly on an individual or collective basis. For the purposes of a collective evaluation of impairment, financial assets are grouped on the basis of similar risk characteristics, taking into account the asset type, industry, geographical location, collateral type, past-due status and other relevant factors. These characteristics are relevant to the estimation of future cash flows for groups of such assets by being indicative of the counterparty's ability to pay all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the assets being evaluated.

(ii) Measurement of ECL

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group and the Bank expect to receive).

ECLs are discounted at the effective profit rate of the financial asset.

(iii) Incorporation of forward-looking information

Relevant macroeconomic factors are incorporated in the risk parameters as appropriate. The key macroeconomics variables ("MEV") that are incorporated in determining ECLs include, but not limited to, Kuala Lumpur Composite Index ("KLCI"), Unemployment Rate, House Price Index ("HPI"), Consumer Price Index ("CPI"), and Industrial Production Index ("IPI"). To reflect the impact of the pandemic, the Group and the Bank extend the MEV to, among others, Gross Domestic Product ("GDP").

Forward-looking macroeconomic forecasts are generated by the Group's and the Bank's Economist as part of the ECL process. An economic forecast is accompanied with three economic scenarios: a base case, which is the median scenario, and two less likely scenarios, one upside and one downside. The Group and the Bank have revised the probability of occurring as below:

As previously disclosed	Revised
60%	60%
30%	20%
10%	20%
	60% 30%

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Impairment (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

(iii) Incorporation of forward-looking information (continued)

Selected MEVs are projected over the forecast period, and they could have a material impact in determining ECLs. Forecasted MEVs are derived by Economist using time series econometrics. The data series are procured from the official source such as Department of Statistics Malaysia ("DOSM"), BNM and other government agencies. Prior to MEV forecast, Economists would gather his or her intelligence from discussion with the policy makers, institutional investors and other news flow (main stream and social media) in order to form an opinion. The opinion may cover the economic policies, business cycle and financial market condition. This will be the main input before embarking MEV forecast exercise.

The methodology and assumptions including any forecasts of future economic conditions are reviewed regularly.

(iv) Credit impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group and the Bank assess whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a negative impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

The criteria that the Group and the Bank use to determine that there is objective evidence of an impairment loss include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;
- a breach of contract, such as default or delinquency in profit or principal payments;
- the restructuring of a financing or advance by the Group and the Bank on terms that the Group and the Bank would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- based on external credit assessment institutions rating which indicates high likelihood of default.

(v) Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charged to profit or loss and is recognised in other comprehensive income.

(vi) Restructured financing

A financing that is renegotiated is derecognised if the existing agreement is cancelled and a new agreement made on substantially different terms or if the terms of an existing agreement are modified such that the renegotiated financing is a substantially different instrument. Where such financing are derecognised, the renegotiated contract is a new financing and impairment is assessed in accordance with the Group's and the Bank's accounting policy.

Where the renegotiation of such financing are not derecognised, the gross carrying amount is recalculated based on the revised cash flows with gain or loss on modification recognised in profit or loss. Impairment continues to be assessed for significant increases in credit risk compared to the initial origination credit risk rating.

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Impairment (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

(vii) Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written-off when the Group and the Bank have no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For individual customers, the Group and the Bank have a policy of writing off the gross carrying amount when the financial asset is 180 days past due based on historical experience of recoveries of similar assets. For commercial and corporate customers, the Group and the Bank individually make an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group and the Bank expect no significant recovery from the amount written-off. However, financial assets that are written-off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's and the Bank's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Impairment of other assets

The carrying amount of other assets (except for current tax assets and deferred tax assets) are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to the profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

2.10 Bills and acceptances payable

Bills and acceptances payable represent the Group's and the Bank's own bills and acceptances rediscounted and outstanding in the market.

2.11 Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group and the Bank have a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

The provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and if it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Contingent liabilities

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is not recognised in the statements of financial position and is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

2.13 Contingent assets

Where it is not possible that there is an inflow of economic benefits, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the asset is not recognised in the statements of financial position and is disclosed as a contingent asset, unless the probability of inflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent assets unless the probability of inflow of economic benefits is remote.

2.14 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker, which in this case is the Chief Executive Officer of the Group, to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

2.15 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity in the statement of financial position. Cost directly attributable to the issuance of new equity shares are taken to equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

Dividend distribution

Liability is recognised for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the Group, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period. Distributions to holders of an equity instrument is recognised directly in equity.

2.16 Recognition of income

Financing income

Financing income is recognised in the profit or loss using the effective profit rate method. The effective profit rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instruments or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial instruments. When calculating the effective profit rate, the Group and the Bank have considered all contractual terms of the financial instruments but do not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and transaction costs integral to the effective profit rate, as well as premium or discounts.

Income from a sale-based contract is recognised on effective profit rate basis over the period of the contract based on the principal amounts outstanding whereas income from Ijarah (lease-based contract) is recognised on effective profit rate basis over the lease term.

Once a financial assets or a group of financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, income is recognised using the effective profit rate used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Recognition of income (continued)

Fee and other income recognition

Financing arrangement, management and participation fees, underwriting commissions, brokerage fees and wakalah performance incentive fees are recognised as income based on contractual arrangements. Fees from advisory and corporate finance activities are recognised net of service tax, discounts on satisfaction of performance obligations and completion of each stage of the assignment.

Dividend income from subsidiaries and other investments are recognised when the Bank's rights to receive payment is established.

2.17 Material profit or loss items

The Group and the Bank have identified item which is material due to the significance of their nature and/ or their amount. This is listed separately here to provide a better understanding of the financial performance of the Group and of the Bank.

	Group and Bank	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Loss on modification of financial assets	(136,380)	

During the financial period, the Group and the Bank granted an automatic moratorium on certain financing repayments (except for credit card balances), to individuals and small and medium enterprises (SMEs) for a period of six months from 1 April 2020. The automatic moratorium was applicable to financing that are not in arrears exceeding 90 days and denominated in Malaysian Ringgit. This measure was to assist customers experiencing temporary financial constraints due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Following the end of the six-month blanket moratorium, the Group and the Bank continue to support financing customers that face difficulties in fulfilling their financial obligation, through the Targeted Repayment Assistance ("TRA") program.

As a result of the payment moratorium and TRA, the Group and the Bank recognised a one-off loss of RM136,380,000 arising from the modification of the expected cash flows of the financing.

The following table includes a summary of information for financial assets with lifetime ECL whose cash flows were modified during the financial year as part of the Group and Bank's restructuring activities and their respective effect on the Group and the Bank's financial performance:

	Group and Bank	
	2020 2019	
	RM'000	RM'000
Financing, advances and others:		
Amortised cost before modification	1,881,218	-
Net modification loss	1,867,943	

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2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous financial years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position and their tax bases. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

2.19 Zakat

This represents business zakat that is paid on the Bank's portion. It is an obligatory amount payable by the Group and the Bank to comply with the rules and principles of Shariah.

2.20 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations in respect of salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave and sick leave are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus and termination benefits if the Group and the Bank have a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

The Group's and the Bank's contribution to the Employees Provident Fund is charged to the profit or loss in the year to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group and the Bank have no further payment obligations.

2.21 Earnings per ordinary shares

The Group presents basic earnings per share data for its ordinary shares ("EPS"). Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.22 Fair value measurements

'Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group and the Bank have access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

When available, the Group and the Bank measure the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Group and the Bank use valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is normally the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Group and the Bank determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognised in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, then the Group measures assets and long positions at a bid price and liabilities and short positions at an ask price.

Portfolios of financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to market risk and credit risk that are managed by the Group on the basis of the net exposure to either market or credit risk are measured on the basis of a price that would be received to sell a net long position (or paid to transfer a net short position) for a particular risk exposure. Those portfolio-level adjustments are allocated to the individual assets and liabilities on the basis of the relative risk adjustment of each of the individual instruments in the portfolio.

The fair value of a demand deposit is not less than the amount payable on demand, discounted from the first date on which the amount could be required to be paid.

The Group and the Bank recognise transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

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3. Cash and short-term funds

	Group		Bank	
	2020	2019	2019 2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions Money at call and interbank placements with remaining maturity not exceeding one	725,644	821,600	725,548	821,071
month	4,490,732	1,992,733	4,490,732	1,992,385
	5,216,376	2,814,333	5,216,280	2,813,456

All bank balances are assessed to have low credit risk as they are held with reputable banking institutions and the identified expected credit loss was immaterial.

Cash and bank balances of the Group includes restricted cash amounting to RM4,423,000 (2019: RM54,764,000) which is attributed to the creation of units of the funds. Accordingly, amount due to trustee was recognised and disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements.

4. Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions

	Group		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Bank Negara Malaysia	-	658,053	-	658,053
Licensed Islamic Banks	361			
	361	658,053		658,053

Deposits and placements balances of the Group includes restricted cash amounting to RM361,000 (2019: RM Nil) which is attributed to one of the subsidiary's customer placement with the Bank.

5. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL")

	Group		Bank	
	2020	2019 20	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Money market instruments				
Malaysian Government				
Investment Issues	602,925	274,162	602,925	274,162
Unit trust	238,490	239,130	232,730	233,505
Malaysian Islamic Treasury				
Bills	243,618	99,571	243,618	99,571
Islamic Commercial Paper	30,051	50,189	30,051	50,189
Corporate Sukuk	66,116	16	66,116	16
	1,181,200	663,068	1,175,440	657,443

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6. Derivative financial assets/ (liabilities)

The following tables summarise the contractual or underlying principal amounts of derivative financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss. The principal or contractual amount of these instruments reflects the volume of transactions outstanding at financial position date, and do not represent amounts at risk.

Trading derivative financial instruments are revalued on a gross position and the unrealised gains or losses are reflected as derivative financial assets and liabilities respectively.

		2020	
Group and Bank	Notional	Fair value	
	amount	Assets	Liabilities
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Forward contracts	8,518,422	59,494	(104,228)
Profit rate swaps	114,056	2,171	(1,644)
	8,632,478	61,665	(105,872)
		2019	
Group and Bank	Notional	Fair	value
	amount	Assets	Liabilities
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Forward contracts	6,255,520	31,626	(35,927)
Profit rate swaps	147,098	1,700	(819)

6,402,618

33,326

(36,746)

7. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")

	Group		Bank	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Financial assets at FVOCI:	10 10 10 10	10 000 601	10 10 10 10	12 000 601
(a) Debt instrument*	12,494,040	12,099,681	12,494,040	12,099,681
(b) Equity instrument	<u>63,951</u> 12,557,991	46,959 12,146,640	<u>64,689</u> 12,558,729	47,697 12,147,378

* Included in debt instruments are investment made in Malaysian Government Securities ("MGS") and Malaysian Government Investment Issues ("MGII") amounting to RM600,000,000 (2019: RM Nil) as part of the Bank's Statutory Reserves Requirements ("SRR") compliance.

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7. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") (continued)

(a) Debt instrument at FVOCI

	Group and Bank	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Money market instruments		
Malaysian Government Investment Issues	2,919,864	2,253,390
Corporate Sukuk	9,314,815	9,615,420
Islamic Commercial Papers	259,361	230,871
	12,494,040	12,099,681

Movement of allowance for impairment on financial assets at FVOCI income:

	Group and Bank		
	2020	2019	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Stage 1			
At 1 January	265	302	
Net allowances made during the year	138	(37)	
At 31 December	403	265	

(b) Equity instrument at FVOCI

	Gro	Group		Bank	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	
Quoted Shares - outside Malaysia#	13,755	8,978	13,755	8,978	
Unquoted Shares - in Malaysia* - outside Malaysia	50,194 2 50,196	37,979 2 37,981	50,932 2 50,934	38,717 2 38,719	
	63,951	46,959	64,689	47,697	

Equity instrument at FVOCI mainly comprise the following significant individual investment:

	Fair v	alue	Dividend income		
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	
#Amana Bank Limited *Payment Networks Malaysia	13,755	8,978	503	545	
Sdn Bhd	49,478	37,264			

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8. Financing, advances and others

(a) By type and Shariah contract

Group and Bank 2020	Bai' Bithaman Ajil RM'000	Murabahah RM'000	Bai' Al-Dayn RM'000	Bai' Al-Inah RM'000	At- Tawarruq RM'000	Ijarah Muntahiah Bit-Tamleek^ RM'000	Istisna' RM'000	Ar- Rahnu RM'000	Total RM'000
Cash line	-	-	-	1,465	1,287,126	-	-	-	1,288,591
Term financing									
House financing	3,238,398	-	-	-	18,280,073	-	45,780	-	21,564,251
Syndicated financing	-	-	-	-	1,459,016	-	-	-	1,459,016
Leasing financing	-	-	-	-	-	114,300	-	-	114,300
Bridging financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,380	-	47,380
Personal financing	-	-	-	5,256	16,816,181	-	-	-	16,821,437
Other term financing	487,567	1,411,820	-	15	10,736,190	-	1,119	-	12,636,711
Staff financing	46,367	15,847	-	-	307,861	-	7,584	-	377,659
Credit cards	-	-	-	-	447,471	-	-	-	447,471
Trade bills discounted	-	631,567	31,221	3,034	164,888	-	-	-	830,710
Trust receipts	-	5,584	5	-	-	-	-	-	5,589
Pawn broking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,481	5,481
	3,772,332	2,064,818	31,226	9,770	49,498,806	114,300	101,863	5,481	55,598,596

Allowance for impairment on financing, advances and others

- Stage 1	(653,983)
- Stage 2	(151,446)
- Stage 3	(122,532)
Net financing, advances and others	54,670,635

^ Assets funded under *Ijarah* financing are owned by the Bank throughout the tenure of the *Ijarah* financing and ownership of the assets will be transferred to customer at the end of financing tenure for a token consideration or other amount as specified in the *Ijarah* financing contract.

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8. Financing, advances and others (continued)

(a) By type and Shariah contract (continued)

Group and Bank 2019	Bai' Bithaman Ajil RM'000	Murabahah RM'000	Bai' Al-Dayn RM'000	Bai' Al-Inah RM'000	At- Tawarruq RM'000	Ijarah Muntahiah Bit-Tamleek^ RM'000	Istisna' RM'000	Ar- Rahnu RM'000	Total RM'000
At amortised cost									
Cash line	-	-	-	1,497	1,429,391	-	-	-	1,430,888
Term financing									
House financing	3,422,625	-	-	-	16,194,868	-	47,072	-	19,664,565
Syndicated financing	-	-	-	-	1,032,250	-	-	-	1,032,250
Leasing financing	-	-	-	-	-	111,653	-	-	111,653
Bridging financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,122	-	52,122
Personal financing	-	-	-	6,680	14,614,052	-	-	-	14,620,732
Other term financing	721,670	1,290,035	-	24	9,591,672	-	1,130	-	11,604,531
Staff financing	52,414	10,872	-	-	179,838	-	8,372	-	251,496
Credit cards	-	-	-	-	492,829	-	-	-	492,829
Trade bills discounted	-	772,494	113,840	-	-	-	-	-	886,334
Trust receipts	-	5,269	-	193	-	-	-	-	5,462
Pawn broking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,107	71,107
	4,196,709	2,078,670	113,840	8,394	43,534,900	111,653	108,696	71,107	50,223,969
Allowance for impairment of	n financing, advance	s and others							(401 105)

- Stage 1	(431,135)
- Stage 2	(148,115)
- Stage 3	(172,197)
Net financing, advances and others	49,472,522

^ Assets funded under *Ijarah* financing are owned by the Bank throughout the tenure of the *Ijarah* financing and ownership of the assets will be transferred to customer at the end of financing tenure for a token consideration or other amount as specified in the *Ijarah* financing contract.

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8. Financing, advances and others (continued)

(a) By type and Shariah contract (continued)

Included in financing, advances and others are house financing and personal financing that are used for the underlying assets of Unrestricted Investment Accounts ("UA") and financing sold to Cagamas with recourse to the Group and the Bank. The details are as follows:

		Gro	սթ
	Note	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
House financing			
Unrestricted Investment Accounts	16	8,740,902	6,726,143
Sold to Cagamas with recourse	17	1,501,187	1,501,187
		10,242,089	8,227,330
Personal financing			
Unrestricted Investment Accounts	16	3,627,626	3,514,230

(b) By type of customer

	Group and Bank		
	2020	2019	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Domestic non-bank financial institutions	1,473,316	1,595,043	
Domestic business enterprise	9,859,263	8,384,026	
Small & medium enterprises	1,799,003	2,017,946	
Government & statutory bodies	743,051	729,905	
Individuals	41,353,603	37,227,020	
Other domestic entities	102,008	71,582	
Foreign entities	268,352	198,447	
	55,598,596	50,223,969	

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8. Financing, advances and others (continued)

(c) By profit rate sensitivity

	Group a	Group and Bank		
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000		
Fixed rate				
House financing	732,437	985,880		
Others	3,859,673	3,700,354		
Floating rate				
House financing	21,485,764	19,299,203		
Others	29,520,722	26,238,532		
	55,598,596	50,223,969		

(d) By remaining contractual maturity

	Group and Bank		
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	
Maturity within one year	3,660,883	4,615,374	
More than one year to three years	1,516,856	1,265,070	
More than three years to five years	3,272,167	3,230,831	
More than five years	47,148,690	41,112,694	
	55,598,596	50,223,969	

(e) By geographical distribution

	Group and Bank		
	2020	2019	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Central Region	25,745,132	23,794,695	
Eastern Region	8,757,468	7,861,683	
Northern Region	7,431,066	6,673,024	
Southern Region	9,416,361	8,278,422	
East Malaysia Region	4,248,569	3,616,145	
	55,598,596	50,223,969	

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8. Financing, advances and others (continued)

(f) By sector

	Group and Bank		
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	
Primary agriculture	1,044,451	1,266,687	
Mining and quarrying	67,305	38,712	
Manufacturing (including agro-based)	1,001,272	881,445	
Electricity, gas and water supply	2,032,684	1,863,658	
Wholesale & retail trade, and restaurants & hotels	951,149	927,772	
Construction	2,736,468	2,238,954	
Transport, storage and communications	681,659	918,959	
Finance, insurance, real estate and business activities	4,557,954	3,731,211	
Education, health and others	1,168,902	1,126,374	
Household sectors	41,356,752	37,230,197	
	55,598,596	50,223,969	

(g) Movement in impaired financing and advances ("impaired financing")

	Group and Bank		
	2020	2019	
	RM'000	RM'000	
At 1 January	433,001	425,937	
Classified as impaired during the year	311,012	701,221	
Reclassified as not impaired during the year	(190,989)	(372,172)	
Amount recovered	(67,114)	(97,001)	
Amount written-off	(112,676)	(224,984)	
At 31 December	373,234	433,001	
Gross impaired financing as a percentage of gross financing,			
advances and others	0.67%	0.86%	

The contractual amount outstanding on financing and advances that were written-off during the year are still subject to enforcement activity.

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8. Financing, advances and others (continued)

(h) Impaired financing by geographical distribution

	Group ar	Group and Bank		
	2020	2019		
	RM'000	RM'000		
Central Region	174,617	181,730		
Eastern Region	86,291	101,743		
Northern Region	78,220	79,976		
Southern Region	19,167	47,527		
East Malaysia Region	14,939	22,025		
	373,234	433,001		

(i) Impaired financing by sector

	Group and Bank		
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	
Manufacturing (including agro-based)	28,328	45,715	
Wholesale & retail trade, and hotels & restaurants	89,812	97,043	
Construction	36,220	29,361	
Transport, storage and communications	17,801	10,217	
Finance, insurance, real estate and business activities	6,141	8,125	
Education, health & others	3,969	8,179	
Household sectors	190,963	234,361	
	373,234	433,001	

8. Financing, advances and others (continued)

Movement of allowance for impairment on financing, advances and others (j)

Group and Bank	Stage 1 RM'000	Stage 2 RM'000	Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2019	416,450	129,402	243,853	789,705
Transfer to Stage 1	1,931	(1,798)	(133)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(6,868)	9,175	(2,307)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(461)	(8,696)	9,157	-
Net allowance made during the year	(59,446)	45,272	149,340	135,166
New financial assets originated or				
purchased	127,923	2,567	2,411	132,901
Financial assets that have been				
derecognised	(44,291)	(27,807)	(5,140)	(77,238)
Write-offs	-	-	(224,984)	(224,984)
Exchange differences	(4,103)	-	-	(4,103)
At 31 December 2019/1 January 2020	431,135	148,115	172,197	751,447
Transfer to Stage 1	1,245	(1,179)	(66)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(7,782)	10,508	(2,726)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(264)	(7,659)	7,923	-
Net allowance made during the year	134,059	13,592	60,558	208,209
New financial assets originated or	-	-	·	-
purchased	139,295	6,403	686	146,384
Financial assets that have been				
derecognised	(44,708)	(18,334)	(3,364)	(66,406)
Write-offs	-	-	(112,676)	(112,676)
Exchange differences	1,003	-	-	1,003
At 31 December 2020	653,983	151,446	122,532	927,961

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8. Financing, advances and others (continued)

(k) Effect of modifications on the measurement of allowance for impaired financing, advances and others

The following table discloses information on financing and advances that were modified but not derecognised during the year, for which the allowance for impaired financing, advances and others were measured at a lifetime ECL at the beginning of the year, and at the end of the year had changed to a 12-months ECL:

	Group and Bank		
	2020	2019	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Amortised cost before the modification	431	10,405	
Gross carrying amount at end of reporting period	439	10,268	

9. Other financial assets at amortised cost

	Group		Ban	ık
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Sukuk	5,289	5,684	5,289	5,684
Other receivables	168,256	116,813	157,952	112,856
Deposit and prepayments	41,012	32,846	40,457	32,071
Related companies*	1,056	1,033	1,154	1,110
	215,613	156,376	204,852	151,721
Less: Allowance for impairment				
Stage 3				
-Sukuk	(5,289)	(5,684)	(5,289)	(5,684)
-Other receivables	(2,975)	(5,475)	(2,975)	(5,475)
_	207,349	145,217	196,588	140,562

* This relates to amounts due from holding and related companies that are unsecured, not subject to compensation charges for late payment and repayment is neither fixed nor expected.

10. Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia

The non-interest bearing statutory deposits are maintained with Bank Negara Malaysia in compliance with Section 26(2)(c) of the Central Bank of Malaysia Act, 2009, the amount of which are determined as set percentages of total eligible liabilities.

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11. Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same tax authority.

The components of deferred tax assets and liabilities during the financial year are as follows:

	Group		Bank		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Deferred tax assets	1,511	33,774	-	32,268	
Deferred tax liabilities	(74,445)	-	(74,445)	-	
	(72,934)	33,774	(74,445)	32,268	
Deferred tax assets:					
Provisions	32,505	33,347	32,520	33,347	
Impairment allowances	86,457	33,108	86,457	33,108	
Leases	24,673	23,142	24,646	23,142	
Tax losses	1,510	1,510	-	-	
Offsetting	(143,634)	(57,333)	(143,623)	(57,329)	
Total deferred tax assets	1,511	33,774	-	32,268	
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Property and equipment	(6,370)	(3,462)	(6,359)	(3,458)	
Change in fair value reserves	(48,379)	(53,871)	(48,379)	(53,871)	
Deferred income from moratorium	(163,330)	-	(163,330)	-	
Offsetting	143,634	57,333	143,623	57,329	
Total deferred tax liabilities	(74,445)	-	(74,445)	-	

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11. Deferred tax assets (continued)

The movement in temporary differences during the year are as follows:

	Provisions RM'000	Impair- ment allowances RM'000	Leases RM'000	Unabsorb- ed Capital Allowances RM'000	Deferred income from moratorium RM'000	Tax lossess RM'000	Property and equipment RM'000	Change in fair value reserve RM'000	Total RM'000
Group									
At 1 January 2019	29,787	26,860	-	829	-	1,308	(6,568)	(831)	51,385
Effect upon adoption of MFRS 16	-	-	21,258	-	-	-	-	-	21,258
At 1 January 2019	29,787	26,860	21,258	829	-	1,308	(6,568)	(831)	72,643
Recognised in profit or loss	3,560	6,248	1,884	(829)	-	202	3,106	-	14,171
Recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(53,040)	(53,040)
At 31 December 2019/ 1 January 2020	33,347	33,108	23,142	-	-	1,510	(3,462)	(53,871)	33,774
Recognised in profit or loss	(842)	53,349	1,531	-	(163,330)	-	(2,908)	-	(112,200)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,492	5,492
At 31 December 2020	32,505	86,457	24,673	-	(163,330)	1,510	(6,370)	(48,379)	(72,934)
Bank									
At 1 January 2019	29,532	26,860	-	829	-	-	(6,548)	(831)	49,842
Effect upon adoption of MFRS 16	-	-	21,258	-	-	-	-	-	21,258
At 1 January 2019	29,532	26,860	21,258	829	-	-	(6,548)	(831)	71,100
Recognised in profit or loss	3,815	6,248	1,884	(829)	-	-	3,090	-	14,208
Recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(53,040)	(53,040)
At 31 December 2019/ 1 January 2020	33,347	33,108	23,142	-	-	-	(3,458)	(53,871)	32,268
Recognised in profit or loss	(827)	53,349	1,504	-	(163,330)	-	(2,901)	-	(112,205)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,492	5,492
At 31 December 2020	32,520	86,457	24,646	-	(163,330)	-	(6,359)	(48,379)	(74,445)

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11. Deferred tax assets (continued)

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

	Group		Bai	nk
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Unabsorbed capital allowance	131,819	131,819	131,784	131,784
Unutilised tax losses	1,251	1,251	-	-
Deductible temporary differences	329	329	-	-
	133,399	133,399	131,784	131,784

Under the current tax legislation, the unutilised tax losses will expire in year 2025 where the unutilised capital allowance do not expire.

The Bank's unabsorbed capital allowances of RM131,784,000 (2019: RM131,784,000) is in respect of its leasing business, whereby management considered it is uncertain whether the Bank is able to utilise the benefits in the future. As such, deferred tax assets have not been recognised.

12. Rights-of-use assets and lease liabilities

The statement of financial position shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	Group a	nd Bank
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Right-of-use assets: Buildings	209,736	229,135
Lease liabilities	312,429	325,559

The statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	Gro	up	Bank		
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	
Depreciation charge on right-of-	10.040	1 5 1 4 1	40.017	15 1 1 1	
use assets	18,348	15,141	18,317	15,141	
Finance cost Expenses relating to short-term	17,836	18,040	17,835	18,040	
leases	35,192	36,119	35,477	35,979	

The nature of the Group's and the Bank's leasing activities recognised in the statement of financial position are described as below:

	NY 61	Range of remaining	Average remaining	No. of leases with termination
Right-of-use assets	No. of leases	terms	lease terms	option
Buildings	8	0.3 - 15.5 years	13.97 years	8

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12. Rights-of-use assets and lease liabilities (continued)

Future minimum lease payments at 31 December 2020 are as follows:

		Minimum lease payment due					
	Within 1 year RM'000	1 – 3 years RM'000	> 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000			
31 December 2020							
Lease payment	30,639	81,604	365,537	477,780			
Finance cost	17,203	47,918	100,230	165,351			
Net present value	13,436	33,686	265,307	312,429			
31 December 2019							
Lease payment	30,146	85,693	393,035	508,874			
Finance cost	17,890	49,852	115,573	183,315			
Net present value	12,256	35,841	277,462	325,559			

13. Investments in subsidiaries

	Bank		
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	
At cost			
Unquoted shares in Malaysia	16,447	16,447	
Less: Accumulated impairment loss	(922)	(922)	
-	15,525	15,525	

Details of subsidiaries are as follows:

		Effective own	ership interest
		2020	2019
Name of Company Principal activities		%	%
Al-Wakalah Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd.	Provides nominee services	100	100
BIMB Investment Management Berhad	Manages Islamic Unit Trust Funds	100	100
Bank Islam Trust Company (Labuan) Ltd. and its subsidiary:	Provides services as a Labuan registered trust company	100	100
BIMB Offshore Company Management Services Sdn. Bhd.	Acts as Resident Corporate Secretary and Director for Offshore Companies	100	100
Farihan Corporation Sdn. Bhd.	Provides manpower services to the Bank	100	100

14. Property and equipment

Group	Long term leasehold land RM'000	Building improvements and renovations RM'000	Furniture, fixtures and fittings RM'000	Office equipment RM'000	Computer equipment RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Renovation work-in- progress RM'000	Management information system under development RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost									
At 1 January 2020	14,784	35,764	135,352	102,239	445,043	943	4,362	23,428	761,915
Additions	-	646	2,370	4,478	32,100	-	2,130	51,155	92,879
Reclassifications	-	372	1,782	351	17,908	-	(2,505)	(17,908)	-
Disposals	-	-	(81)	(85)	(903)	-	-	-	(1,069)
Written-off	-	(749)	(2,770)	(4,391)	(13,584)	-	-	-	(21,494)
Exchange difference	-	-	(5)	(7)	(6)	-	-	-	(18)
At 31 December 2020	14,784	36,033	136,648	102,585	480,558	943	3,987	56,675	832,213
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 January 2020	2,174	27,857	101,793	89,781	344,014	701	-	-	566,320
Depreciation for the year	174	1,849	8,871	5,881	39,678	93	-	-	56,546
Disposals	-	-	(81)	(85)	(901)	-	-	-	(1,067)
Written-off	-	(583)	(2,092)	(4,342)	(13,552)	-	-	-	(20,569)
Exchange difference	-	-	(5)	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	(17)
At 31 December 2020	2,348	29,123	108,486	91,229	369,233	794	-	-	601,213
Net carrying amount									
At 31 December 2020	12,436	6,910	28,162	11,356	111,325	149	3,987	56,675	231,000

14. Property and equipment (continued)

Group	Long term leasehold land RM'000	Building improvements and renovations RM'000	Furniture, fixtures and fittings RM'000	Office equipment RM'000	Computer equipment RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Renovation work-in- progress RM'000	Management information system under development RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost									
At 1 January 2019	14,784	34,604	130,884	98,773	388,379	943	4,846	36,874	710,087
Additions	-	917	2,645	3,795	26,501	-	3,272	21,782	58,912
Reclassifications	-	511	2,609	607	35,257	-	(3,756)	(35,228)	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(20)	(4,998)	-	-	-	(5,018)
Written-off	-	(268)	(783)	(911)	(93)	-	-	-	(2,055)
Exchange difference		-	(3)	(5)	(3)	-	-	-	(11)
At 31 December 2019	14,784	35,764	135,352	102,239	445,043	943	4,362	23,428	761,915
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 January 2019	2,000	26,124	92,723	84,438	315,378	608	-	-	521,271
Depreciation for the year	174	1,989	9,829	6,263	33,701	93	-	-	52,049
Disposals	-	-		(18)	(4,998)	-	-	-	(5,016)
Written-off	-	(256)	(756)	(897)	(64)	-	-	-	(1,973)
Exchange difference		_	(3)	(5)	(3)	-	_	_	(11)
At 31 December 2019	2,174	27,857	101,793	89,781	344,014	701	-	-	566,320
Net carrying amount									
At 31 December 2019	12,610	7,907	33,559	12,458	101,029	242	4,362	23,428	195,595

14. Property and equipment (continued)

Bank	Long term leasehold land RM'000	Building improvements and renovations RM'000	Furniture, fixtures and fittings RM'000	Office equipment RM'000	Computer equipment RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Renovation work-in- progress RM'000	Management information system under development RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost									
At 1 January 2020	14,784	35,526	135,263	101,929	442,917	943	4,362	23,428	759,152
Additions	-	646	2,370	4,470	31,913	-	2,130	51,155	92,684
Reclassifications	-	372	1,782	351	17,908	-	(2,505)	(17,908)	-
Disposals	-	-	(81)	(85)	(903)	-	-	-	(1,069)
Written-off	-	(749)	(2,770)	(4,391)	(13,584)	-	-	-	(21,494)
Exchange difference		-	(5)	(5)	(1)	-	-	-	(11)
At 31 December 2020	14,784	35,795	136,559	102,269	478,250	943	3,987	56,675	829,262
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 January 2020	2,174	27,646	101,727	89,486	342,318	701	-	-	564,052
Depreciation for the year	174	1,833	8,862	5,877	39,502	93	-	-	56,341
Disposals	-	-	(81)	(85)	(901)	-	-	-	(1,067)
Written-off	-	(583)	(2,092)	(4,342)	(13,552)	-	-	-	(20,569)
Exchange difference	-	-	(5)	(5)	(1)	-	-	-	(11)
At 31 December 2020	2,348	28,896	108,411	90,931	367,366	794	-	-	598,746
Net carrying amount									
At 31 December 2020	12,436	6,899	28,148	11,338	110,884	149	3,987	56,675	230,516

14. Property and equipment (continued)

Bank	Long term leasehold land RM'000	Building improvements and renovations RM'000	Furniture, fixtures and fittings RM'000	Office equipment RM'000	Computer equipment RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Renovation work-in- progress RM'000	Management information system under development RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost									
At 1 January 2019	14,784	34,369	130,801	98,433	386,328	943	4,846	36,874	707,378
Additions	-	914	2,639	3,794	26,453	-	3,272	21,782	58,854
Reclassifications	-	511	2,609	636	35,228	-	(3,756)	(35,228)	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(20)	(4,998)	-	-	-	(5,018)
Written-off	-	(268)	(783)	(911)	(93)	-	-	-	(2,055)
Exchange difference			(3)	(3)	(1)	-	-		(7)
At 31 December 2019	14,784	35,526	135,263	101,929	442,917	943	4,362	23,428	759,152
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 January 2019	2,000	25,936	92,666	84,115	313,900	608	-	-	519,225
Depreciation for the year	174	1,966	9,820	6,260	33,510	93	-	-	51,823
Disposals	-	-	-	(18)	(4,998)	-	-	-	(5,016)
Written-off	-	(256)	(756)	(868)	(93)	-	-	-	(1,973)
Exchange difference		-	(3)	(3)	(1)	-	-	-	(7)
At 31 December 2019	2,174	27,646	101,727	89,486	342,318	701	-	-	564,052
Net carrying amount									
At 31 December 2019	12,610	7,880	33,536	12,443	100,599	242	4,362	23,428	195,100

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Deposits from customers 15.

By type of deposit (a)

	Gro	up	Bank			
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 2019 RM'000 RM'00			
Savings Deposit <i>Qard</i>	6,051,242	4,681,710	6,051,242	4,681,710		
Demand Deposit <i>Qard</i>	11,742,875	10,967,942	11,752,697	11,029,237		
Term Deposit	33,163,038	31,653,852	33,171,405	31,660,691		
Special Investment Deposit Mudharabah	3,662	3,915	3,662	3,915		
General Investment Deposit Mudharabah	176,359	209,693	176,359	209,693		
Term Deposit-i <i>Tawarruq</i>	31,496,106	30,448,694	31,504,473	30,455,533		
Negotiable Islamic Debt Certificates (NIDC)	1,486,911	991,550	1,486,911	991,550		
Others Total Deposits	<u>120,107</u> 51,077,262	105,234 47,408,738	<u>120,107</u> 51,095,451	105,234 47,476,872		

(b) Maturity structure of term deposits are as follows :

	Gro	oup	Ba	nk
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Due within six months	18,093,028	12,162,445	18,093,941	12,163,806
More than six months to	0.040.454	7,726,707	0 062 675	7,727,809
one year More than one year to	9,960,654	7,720,707	9,962,675	1,121,809
three years	2,336,348	9,056,935	2,341,781	9,061,311
More than three years to				
five years	2,773,008	2,707,765	2,773,008	2,707,765
	33,163,038	31,653,852	33,171,405	31,660,691

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15. Deposits from customers (continued)

(c) By type of customers

	Group		Bar	Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Domestic non-bank financial					
institutions	6,901,831	7,823,994	6,920,020	7,892,128	
Business enterprises	20,921,604	19,656,635	20,921,604	19,656,635	
Government and statutory					
bodies	13,033,032	11,479,529	13,033,032	11,479,529	
Individuals	7,042,432	5,893,922	7,042,431	5,893,922	
Domestic banking institutions	718,962	149,839	718,962	149,839	
Others	2,459,401	2,404,819	2,459,402	2,404,819	
	51,077,262	47,408,738	51,095,451	47,476,872	

16. Investment accounts of customers

(a) By type and Shariah contract

	Gre	oup	Bai	Bank		
	2020	2019	2020	2019		
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
Unrestricted investment accounts						
Without maturity:						
Mudharabah	5,113,275	3,211,343	5,113,275	3,211,343		
- Savings	4,446,643	2,880,046	4,446,643	2,880,046		
- Demand	666,632	331,297	666,632	331,297		
With maturity:						
Wakalah	7,255,253	7,029,030	7,255,622	7,029,030		
	12,368,528	10,240,373	12,368,897	10,240,373		
Restricted investment accounts ("RA") managed by the Bank^						
With maturity:						
Wakalah	11,915	35,062	11,915	35,062		

[^] Included in RA managed by the Bank is an arrangement between the Bank and its ultimate holding entity where the Bank acts as an investment agent to manage and administer the RA, with underlying assets amounting to RM11,915,000 (2019: RM35,062,000).

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16. Investment accounts of customers (continued)

(b) By type of customers

	Group		Bank	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Individuals Government and statutory	4,840,308	3,448,415	4,840,308	3,448,415
bodies	4,385,196	3,747,895	4,385,196	3,747,895
Business Enterprises Non-bank financial	1,130,539	769,038	1,130,539	769,038
institutions	1,861,096	2,182,680	1,861,465	2,182,680
International Islamic Bank	-	10,001	-	10,001
Others	151,389	82,344	151,389	82,344
	12,368,528	10,240,373	12,368,897	10,240,373

(c) Movement of investment accounts of customers

	Unrestric	ted investment ac	counts	Restricted investment accounts
	Mudharabah	Wakalah	Total	Wakalah
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
As at 1 January 2019	2,594,846	2,581,973	5,176,819	78,717
Funding inflows/ outflows:				
Net movement	606,511	-	606,511	-
New placement	-	8,442,709	8,442,709	-
Redemption/Principal				
repayment	-	(4,161,287)	(4,161,287)	(48,030)
Income from investment	148,478	247,186	395,664	4,821
Bank's share of profit: Profit distributed to				
Mudharib	(138,492)	-	(138,492)	-
Wakalah fees	-	(81,551)	(81,551)	(446)
As at 31 December 2019/ 1 January 2020	3,211,343	7,029,030	10,240,373	35,062
Funding inflows/ outflows:				
Net movement	1,891,324	-	1,891,324	-
New placement	-	7,231,351	7,231,351	-
Redemption /Principal			<i>, ,</i>	
repayment	-	(7,216,546)	(7,216,546)	(23,849)
Income from investment	167,812	339,397	507,209	1,278
Bank's share of profit:				
Profit distributed to				
Mudharib	(157,204)	-	(157,204)	-
Wakalah fees		(127,979)	(127,979)	(576)
As at 31 December 2020	5,113,275	7,255,253	12,368,528	11,915

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Investment accounts of customers (continued) 16.

(c) Movement of investment accounts of customers (continued)

				Restricted investment
	Unrestric	ted investment ac	counts	accounts
	Mudharabah	Wakalah	Total	Wakalah
Bank	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
As at 1 January 2019	2,594,846	2,581,973	5,176,819	78,717
Funding inflows/ outflows:				
Net movement	606,511	-	606,511	-
New placement	-	8,442,709	8,442,709	-
Redemption/Principal		$(1, 1, c_1, 0, 0, 7)$	(4, 1, (1, 2), (2))	(40.020)
repayment	-	(4,161,287)	(4,161,287)	(48,030)
Income from investment	148,478	247,186	395,664	4,821
Bank's share of profit:				
Profit distributed to Mudharib	(138,492)	-	(138,492)	-
Wakalah fees		(81,551)	(81,551)	(446)
As at 31 December 2019/				
1 January 2020	3,211,343	7,029,030	10,240,373	35,062
Funding inflows/ outflows:				
Net movement	1,891,324	-	1,891,324	-
New placement	-	7,231,720	7,231,720	-
Redemption /Principal				
repayment	-	(7,216,546)	(7,216,546)	(23,849)
Income from investment	167,812	339,397	507,209	1,278
Bank's share of profit:				
Profit distributed to Mudharib	(157,204)	-	(157,204)	-
Wakalah fees		(127,979)	(127,979)	(576)
As at 31 December 2020	5,113,275	7,255,622	12,368,897	11,915
				Restricted
				investment
	Unrestric	ted investment ac	counts	accounts
	Mudharabah	Wakalah	Total	Wakalah
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Investment portfolio:				
2020				
House financing	5,113,275	3,627,627	8,740,902	-
Personal financing	-	3,627,626	3,627,626	-
Other term financing				11,915
	5,113,275	7,255,253	12,368,528	11,915

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16. Investment accounts of customers (continued)

(c) Movement of investment accounts of customers (continued)

	TT 4 * 4	ted investment ac		Restricted investment
		accounts		
a	Mudharabah	Wakalah	Total	Wakalah
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2019				
House financing	3,211,343	3,514,800	6,726,143	-
Personal financing	-	3,514,230	3,514,230	-
Other term financing	-	-	-	35,062
	3,211,343	7,029,030	10,240,373	35,062
Bank				
Investment portfolio: 2020				
House financing	5,113,275	3,627,811	8,741,086	-
Personal financing	-,,	3,627,811	3,627,811	-
Other term financing	-	-) -)	- , - , - , -	11,915
6	5,113,275	7,255,622	12,368,897	11,915
2019		, ,		
House financing	3,211,343	3,514,800	6,726,143	-
Personal financing	-	3,514,230	3,514,230	-
Other term financing	-	-	-	35,062
-	3,211,343	7,029,030	10,240,373	35,062

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16. Investment accounts of customers (continued)

(d) By maturity structures, profit sharing ratio and rate of return

		Investment account holders			
Group	Total amount RM'000	Average profit sharing ratio (%)	Average rate of return (%)	Bank's wakalah fee (%)	
2020					
Unrestricted investment accounts	8:				
Less than 3 months					
- Mudharabah	5,113,275	2	0.25	-	
- Wakalah	2,889,632	-	2.44	1.84	
	8,002,907				
Between 3 to 12 months					
- Wakalah	4,337,062	-	3.03	1.24	
Between 1 to 2 years					
- Wakalah	28,559	-	3.23	1.04	
-	4,365,621				
-	12,368,528				
Restricted investment accounts: Between 2 to 5 years	11,915		3.70	2.36	
2019					
Unrestricted investment accounts	•				
Less than 3 months	».				
- Mudharabah	3,211,343	2	0.34	-	
- Wakalah	1,679,479	-	3.86	1.42	
- Wakatan	4,890,822				
Between 3 to 12 months					
- Wakalah	5,349,551	_	3.60	1.68	
- wakalan	10,240,373		5.00	1.00	
•	10,210,375				
Restricted investment accounts:					
Between 2 to 5 years	35,062	-	2.83	0.75	

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16. Investment accounts of customers (continued)

(d) By maturity structures, profit sharing ratio and rate of return (continued)

		Investment account holders			
Bank	Total amount RM'000	Average profit sharing ratio (%)	Average rate of return (%)	Bank's wakalah fee (%)	
2020					
Unrestricted investment accoun	ts:				
Less than 3 months					
- Mudharabah	5,113,275	2	0.25	-	
- Wakalah	2,889,632	-	2.44	1.84	
	8,002,907				
Between 3 to 12 months					
- Wakalah	4,337,062	-	3.03	1.24	
Between 1 to 2 years					
- Wakalah	28,928	-	3.23	1.04	
	4,365,990				
	12,368,897				
Restricted investment accounts:					
Between 2 to 5 years	11,915		3.70	2.36	
2019					
Unrestricted investment accoun	ts:				
Less than 3 months					
- Mudharabah	3,211,343	2	0.34	-	
- Wakalah	1,679,479	-	3.86	1.42	
	4,890,822				
Between 3 to 12 months					
- Wakalah	5,349,551	-	3.60	1.68	
	10,240,373				
Restricted investment accounts:					
Between 2 to 5 years	35,062	-	2.83	0.75	
-					

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17. Recourse obligations on financing sold to Cagamas

Recourse obligations on financing sold to Cagamas represents house financing accounts that are sold to Cagamas with recourse. Under the agreement, the Bank undertakes to administer the financing on behalf of Cagamas and to buy back any financing which are regarded as defective based on pre-determined and agreed-upon prudential criteria with recourse against the Bank. Such financing transactions and the obligation to buy back the financing are reflected as a liability on the statements of financial position. The financing are not de-recognised and are analysed in Note 8.

18. Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah

		Group an	Group and Bank	
	Note	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	
Issued under the RM1.0 billion Programme				
First tranche	(a)	-	303,356	
Second tranche	(b)	-	400,964	
Third tranche	(c)	302,046	302,046	
		302,046	1,006,366	
Issued under the RM10.0 billion Programme				
First tranche	(d)	302,243	302,328	
Second tranche	(e)	403,904	-	
Third tranche	(f)	704,971	-	
	_	1,411,118	302,328	
	=	1,713,164	1,308,694	
Finance cost on Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah		73,622	69,940	

The details of the issued subordinated Sukuk are as follows:

Note	Nominal value RM'000	Issue date	First call date*	Maturity Date	Profit rate (% p.a.)#
(a)	300,000	22 April 2015	22 April 2020	22 April 2025	5.75
(b)	400,000	15 December 2015	15 December 2020	15 December 2025	5.50
(c)	300,000	13 November 2017	12 December 2022	12 November 2027	5.08
(d)	300,000	7 November 2018	7 December 2023	7 November 2028	5.15
(e)	400,000	26 March 2020	26 March 2025	26 March 2030	3.75
(f)	700,000	21 October 2020	21 October 2025	21 October 2030	3.60

* Optional redemption date or any periodic payment date thereafter.

Accrued and payable semi-annually in arrears.

The Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah qualifies as Tier II capital for the computation of the regulatory capital of the Bank in accordance with the Capital Adequacy Framework (Capital Components) for Islamic Banks issued by BNM.

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19. Other liabilities

	Group		Bank	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Other payables	357,571	389,770	344,347	332,441
Advance payment	680,508	437,053	680,508	437,053
Accruals	98,784	164,717	97,030	162,191
	1,136,863	991,540	1,121,885	931,685

Included in other payables is amount due to trustee amounting to RM4,423,000 (2019: RM54,764,000) attributed to the creation of unit trust funds. Also included in other payables is an amount under Government financing scheme for the purpose of SME financing at a concessionary rate, repayable in February 2029.

20. Zakat and taxation

	Group		Bai	Bank	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	
Zakat	11,999	11,092	11,827	10,807	
Taxation	19,953	6,336	19,949	6,335	
	31,952	17,428	31,776	17,142	

21. Share capital

	Number of shares (units)		Amount	
Group and Bank	2020 '000	2019 '000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares				
At 1 January Allotment of new ordinary	2,509,982	2,509,982	3,012,368	3,012,368
shares	90,385	-	293,750	-
At 31 December	2,600,367	2,509,982	3,306,118	3,012,368

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22. Reserves

		Group		Bank	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
FVOCI reserve	(a)	188,298	189,203	188,298	189,203
Translation reserve	(b)	(99,740)	(106,938)	(99,591)	(106,805)
Regulatory reserve	(c)	-	25,000		25,000
Total other reserves	_	88,558	107,265	88,707	107,398
Retained earnings	_	2,891,023	2,594,820	2,884,760	2,589,798
	=	2,979,581	2,702,085	2,973,467	2,697,196

- (a) The FVOCI reserve includes the cumulative net change in the fair value of financial assets FVOCI until the financial asset is derecognised.
- (b) The translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of the offshore banking operations in the Federal Territory of Labuan.
- (c) The regulatory reserve represents the Bank's compliance with BNM's Guideline on Financial Reporting for Islamic Banking Institution to maintain, in aggregate, loss allowance for non-creditimpaired exposures and regulatory reserves of no less than 1% of total credit exposures, net of loss allowance for credit- impaired exposures. As at 31 December 2020, the regulatory reserve held against expected credit losses is reduced to 0%, a Covid-19 related measure to drawdown prudential buffers as permitted by BNM.

23. Sources and uses of charity funds

Movement of sources and uses of charity funds are as follows:

Group and Bank	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Undistributed funds as at the beginning of the financial year	3	7
Shariah non-compliance income: Funds collected/ received during the year	60	51
Uses of funds during the year: Contribution to Public Benefit	(52)	(55)
Undistributed funds as at the end of the financial year	11	3

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24. Income derived from investment of depositors' funds

	Group and Bank	
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Income derived from investment of:		
(i) General investment deposits	12,404	16,378
(ii) Term deposit-i	1,564,207	1,838,249
(iii) Savings and demand deposits	869,663	818,128
(iv) Other deposits	57,739	84,949
	2,504,013	2,757,704

(i) Income derived from investment of general investment deposits

	Group an	d Bank
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Finance income and hibah		
Financing, advances and others	10,088	13,829
Financial assets:		
- fair value through profit and loss	85	79
- fair value through other comprehensive income	965	1,454
- other financial assets at amortised cost	2	3
Money at call and deposits with financial institutions	141	362
	11,281	15,727
<i>Other dealing income</i> Net gain from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2	141
Net (loss)/ gain on revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(10)	8
un ough prom of 1955	(8)	149
<i>Other operating income</i> Net gain from sale of financial assets at fair value through		
other comprehensive income	1,131	502
-	12,404	16,378
of which,		
Financing income earned on impaired financing	103	182
Unwinding of modification loss	97	-

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24. Income derived from investment of depositors' funds (continued)

(ii) Income derived from investment of term deposit-i

	Group an	d Bank
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Finance income and hibah		
Financing, advances and others	1,216,391	1,517,697
Financial assets:		
- fair value through profit and loss	12,825	10,164
- fair value through other comprehensive income	146,921	187,059
- other financial assets at amortised cost	297	352
Money at call and deposits with financial institutions	18,178	39,693
	1,394,612	1,754,965
Other dealing income		
Net gain from sale of financial assets at fair value		
through profit or loss	355	17,504
Net (loss)/ gain on revaluation of financial assets at fair value	(1 520)	071
through profit or loss	(1,532)	871
	(1,177)	18,375
Other operating income		
Net gain from sale of financial assets at fair value		
through other comprehensive income	170,772	64,909
	1,564,207	1,838,249
of which,		
Financing income earned on impaired financing	15,959	23,204
Unwinding of modification loss	15,684	-

(iii) Income derived from investment of savings and demand deposits

	Group an	d Bank
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Finance income and hibah		
Financing, advances and others	677,884	675,861
Financial assets:		
- fair value through profit and loss	7,134	4,531
- fair value through other comprehensive income	81,880	83,286
- other financial assets at amortised cost	167	165
Money at call and deposits with financial institutions	10,029	17,618
	777,094	781,461

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24. Income derived from investment of depositors' funds (continued)

(iii) Income derived from investment of savings and demand deposits (continued)

	Group an	d Bank
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Other dealing income		
Net gain from sale of financial assets at fair value		
through profit or loss	216	7,726
Net (loss)/ gain on revaluation of financial assets at fair value		
through profit or loss	(1,126)	537
	(910)	8,263
Other operating income		
Net gain from sale of financial assets at fair value		
through other comprehensive income	93,479	28,404
	869,663	818,128
of which,		
Financing income earned on impaired financing	<i>8,794</i>	10,347
Unwinding of modification loss	9,061	-

(iv) Income derived from investment of other deposits

	Group an	d Bank
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Finance income and hibah		
Financing, advances and others	45,274	70,118
Financial assets:		
- fair value through profit and loss	487	475
- fair value through other comprehensive income	5,484	8,615
- other financial assets at amortised cost	12	15
Money at call and deposits with financial institutions	689	2,017
	51,946	81,240
Other dealing income		
Net (loss)/ gain from sale of financial assets at fair value		
through profit or loss	(73)	807
Net (loss)/ gain on revaluation of financial assets at fair value	(\mathbf{C})	110
through profit or loss	(63)	110
	(136)	917
Other operating income		
Net gain from sale of financial assets at fair value		
through other comprehensive income	5,929	2,792
	57,739	84,949
of which,		
Financing income earned on impaired financing	626	1,094
Unwinding of modification loss	464	-

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25. Income derived from investment account funds

	Group an	d Bank
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Finance income		
Unrestricted investment accounts		
- Mudharabah	167,693	148,478
- Wakalah	339,200	247,186
Unwinding of modification loss	7,041	-
	513,934	395,664

26. Income derived from investment of shareholders' funds

	Gro	սթ	Ban	k
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
<i>Finance income and hibah</i> Financing, advances and others Financial assets:	6,607	6,622	6,607	6,622
 fair value through other comprehensive income Money at call and deposits with 	190,253	189,567	190,253	189,567
financial institutions	40	5	3	4
	196,900	196,194	196,863	196,193
 Other dealing income Net gain from foreign exchange transactions Net derivatives gain/ (loss) Net (loss)/ gain on revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 	43,478 31 (3,986) 39,523	55,710 (36) <u>9,638</u> <u>65,312</u>	43,531 31 (3,982) 39,580	55,710 (36) <u>9,632</u> <u>65,306</u>
Other operating income Dividend income from debt instruments at FVTPL (unit trust) Dividend income from subsidiary	13,860	8,913	13,722 500	8,738
Dividend income from equity instruments at FVOCI	503	545	503	545
Sale of investment in unit trust	28	-	28	
Rebate on investment in uni trust	979	-	979	_
	15,370	9,458	15,732	9,283
	/	, -	/	,

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Income derived from investment of shareholders' funds (continued) 26.

	Grou	ıp	Ban	k
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Fees and commission				
Card fees and commission	74,466	69,370	74,466	69,370
Takaful service fees and				
commission	31,335	33,502	31,335	33,502
Financing fees	17,680	16,724	17,680	16,724
Sales charges on unit trust	11,856	15,140	-	-
Unit trust management fees	16,786	17,723	-	-
Commission on MEPS	2,108	10,449	2,108	10,449
Ar-Rahnu fees	6,815	9,634	6,815	9,634
Mobile banking fees	7,002	6,624	7,002	6,624
Corporate advisory fees	9,491	8,165	9,491	8,165
Deposit and payment service	,		,	,
fees	4,629	5,461	4,629	5,461
Processing fees	9,732	5,857	9,732	5,831
Commission on bills payment				
system	1,331	1,435	1,331	1,435
Commission from wealth				
management services	110	71	4,712	5,645
Ta'widh Charges	1,387	1,057	1,387	1,057
Others	10,760	15,362	10,433	14,031
	205,488	216,574	181,121	187,928
Other income			• • • •	
Rental income	2,549	2,443	2,931	2,807
Net gain on disposal of	3	421	3	421
property and equipment				
Other income	226	480	83	289
	2,778	3,344	3,017	3,517
	460,059	490,882	436,313	462,227

Net allowance for impairment on financing and advances 27.

	Group and Bank		
	2020	2019	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Net allowance for impairment on financing, advances and others:			
- Stage 1	228,646	24,186	
- Stage 2	1,661	20,032	
- Stage 3	57,880	146,611	
Bad debts and financing recovered	(79,516)	(107,141)	
	208,671	83,688	

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28. Income attributable to depositors

	Gro	up	Ban	ık
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Deposits from customers:				
- Mudharabah fund	4,758	8,371	4,758	8,371
- Non-Mudharabah fund	930,187	1,296,350	930,408	1,296,625
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions:				
- Non-Mudharabah fund	421	402	421	402
Recourse obligation on financing				
sold to Cagamas	71,113	71,201	71,113	71,201
	1,006,479	1,376,324	1,006,700	1,376,599

29. Income attributable to investment account holders

	Group ar	nd Bank
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Unrestricted investment accounts		
- Mudharabah	10,609	9,987
- Wakalah	211,417	165,634
	222,026	175,621

30. Personnel expenses

	Gro	up	Bai	nk
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Salaries and wages	387,121	358,078	378,437	350,419
Allowances and bonuses	108,688	161,831	106,875	159,625
Employees' Provident Fund	75,992	64,954	74,534	63,605
Directors and Shariah Supervisory Council				
Members' remuneration	7,040	7,136	6,012	6,076
Medical benefits	29,835	29,048	28,795	28,519
Staff sales commission	25,543	15,551	25,543	15,551
Others	29,148	25,795	29,165	25,043
	663,367	662,393	649,361	648,838

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31. Other overhead expenses

	Group		Bank	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Promotion				
Credit and debit card expenses	40,574	34,631	40,574	34,631
Advertisement and publicity	12,469	17,713	12,363	17,339
Others	14,824	22,129	5,189	8,982
	67,867	74,473	58,126	60,952
Establishment				
Depreciation of property and equipment	56,546	52,049	56,341	51,823
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	18,348	15,141	18,317	15,141
Office rental	29,136	30,431	29,499	30,376
Information technology expenses	56,133	47,838	56,133	47,838
Security services	9,442	9,147	9,442	9,147
Utilities	12,771	14,750	12,698	14,660
Office maintenance	10,847	11,048	10,635	10,822
Takaful	5,645	9,233	5,641	9,227
Rental of equipment	6,056	5,688	5,978	5,603
Others	320	320	320	320
	205,244	195,645	205,004	194,957
General expenses				
Outsourcing fees				
- Management of self- service				
terminal	13,716	12,129	13,716	12,129
- Credit recovery	2,345	277	2,345	277
- Others	1,960	4,760	1,960	4,760
Office supplies	9,911	8,686	9,788	8,545
Licenses	9,957	10,507	9,957	10,507
Travelling and transportation	1,155	8,073	1,073	7,861
Bank and service charges	21,692	14,844	21,663	14,819
General expenses	22,547	23,947	22,547	23,947
Security services for cash in transit	5,735	7,294	5,735	7,294
Postage and delivery charges	9,829	5,884	9,760	5,850
Management fees	-	-	7,686	7,557
Subscription fees	5,486	4,252	5,483	4,252
Professional fees	11,199	9,758	10,956	9,496
Mobile banking expenses	2,011	1,979	2,011	1,979
Auditors' remuneration				
- statutory audit fees	957	957	878	878
- others	772	275	772	275
Processing charges	1,201	1,362	1,201	1,362
Property and equipment written-off	925	82	925	82
Others	16,576	9,822	10,916	3,874
	137,974	124,888	139,372	125,744
	411,085	395,006	402,502	381,653

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32. Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Shariah Supervisory Council Members' remuneration

	Gro	up	Bank		
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	
Chief Executive Officer:					
Salaries and other remuneration, including meeting allowances	2,663	2,546	2,663	2,546	
Benefits-in-kind	34	34	34	34	
	2,697	2,580	2,697	2,580	
Non-Executive Directors:					
Fees	1,033	1,409	997	1,375	
Other emoluments	1,668	1,588	1,649	1,569	
Benefits-in-kind	259	229	259	229	
	2,960	3,226	2,905	3,173	
Directors of subsidiaries					
Executive Director:					
Salaries and other remuneration, including meeting allowances	810	865	-	_	
Non-Executive Directors:					
Fees	72	66	-	-	
Other emoluments	68	64			
	140	130	-		
Total	6,607	6,801	5,602	5,753	
Members of Shariah Supervisory Council (SSC)					
- SSC of the Bank	712	592	703	586	
- SSC of a subsidiary	14	6		-	
Total	726	598	703	586	
Grand total (excluding benefits-					
in-kind) (Note 30)	7,040	7,136	6,012	6,076	

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32. Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Shariah Supervisory Council Member's remuneration (continued)

The total remuneration (including benefits-in-kind) of the Chief Executive Officer, Directors of the Bank is as follows:

	← Remur	neration rece	eived from the I	Bank →	Bank		ation received ubsidiaries	Group
	Salary and Bonus	Fees	Other Emoluments	Benefits- in-kind	Total	Fees	Other Emoluments	Total
31 December 2020	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Chief Executive Officer:								
Mohd Muazzam Mohamed	2,183	-	480	34	2,697	-	-	2,697
Non-Executive Directors:								
Tan Sri Dr. Ismail Hj. Bakar (appointed								
on 1 August 2020)	-	20	60	50	130	-	-	130
Datuk Zamani Abdul Ghani (resigned								
on 1 March 2020)	-	20	144	46	210	-	-	210
Dato' Sri Khazali Ahmad	-	78	148	28	254	-	-	254
Zahari @ Mohd Zin Idris	-	222	266	15	503	12	8	523
Mohamed Ridza Mohamed Abdulla	-	119	158	25	302	24	11	337
Datuk Nik Mohd Hasyudeen Yusoff	-	36	119	-	155	-	-	155
Noraini Che Dan	-	154	260	25	439	-	-	439
Azizan Ahmad	-	170	235	50	455	-	-	455
Mohd Yuzaidi Mohd Yusoff	-	148	223	20	391	-	-	391
Mashitah Haji Osman (appointed on 1								
October 2020)		30	36	-	66	-	-	66
	-	997	1,649	259	2,905	36	19	2,960
	2,183	997	2,129	293	5,602	36	19	5,657

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32. Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Shariah Supervisory Council Member's remuneration (continued)

The total remuneration (including benefits-in-kind) of the Chief Executive Officer, Directors of the Bank is as follows:

	← Remur	neration rece	ived from the I	Bank 🔸	Bank		ation received ubsidiaries	Group
31 December 2019	Salary and Bonus RM'000	Fees RM'000	Other Emoluments RM'000	Benefits- in-kind RM'000	Total RM'000	Fees RM'000	Other Emoluments RM'000	Total RM'000
Chief Executive Officer:								
Mohd Muazzam Mohamed	2,100	-	446	34	2,580	-	-	2,580
Non-Executive Directors:								
Datuk Zamani Abdul Ghani	-	240	246	60	546	-	-	546
Dato' Sri Khazali Ahmad	-	108	109	25	242	-	-	242
Zahari @ Mohd Zin Idris	-	216	253	39	508	12	8	528
Mohamed Ridza Mohamed Abdulla	-	108	144	25	277	6	5	288
Datuk Nik Mohd Hasyudeen Yusoff	-	176	199	24	399	16	6	421
Noraini Che Dan	-	210	212	-	422	-	-	422
Azizan Ahmad	-	177	166	-	343	-	-	343
Mohd Yuzaidi Mohd Yusoff (appointed								
on 1 July 2019)	-	66	48	4	118	-	-	118
Tan Sri Dato' Dr. Abdul Shukor Husin		39	00	25	162			162
(resigned on 1 April 2019) Datuk Zaiton Mohd Hassan (resigned	-	39	99	25	163	-	-	163
on 18 February 2019)	-	35	93	27	155	-	_	155
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,375	1,569	229	3,173	34	19	3,226
	2,100	1,375	2,015	263	5,753	34	19	5,806
		,						,

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32. Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Shariah Supervisory Council Member's remuneration (continued)

The total remuneration of the members of the Shariah Supervisory Council of the Bank is as follows:

	Remuneration received from ← the Bank → Other Fees Emoluments		Bank Total	Remuneration received from subsidiary Fees	Group Total
	Fees RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
				NIVI UUU	
31 December 2020					
Professor Dato' Dr. Ahmad Hidayat Buang	72	95	167	-	167
Ustaz Dr. Ahmad Shahbari @ Sobri Salamon	66	32	98	6	104
Assistant Professor Dr. Uzaimah Ibrahim	66	36	102	-	102
Ustazah Dr. Yasmin Hanani Mohd Safian	66	69	135	-	135
Asmadi Mohamed Naim	61	35	96	-	96
Shamsiah Mohamad	61	14	75	3	78
Sahibus Samahah Dato' Dr. Haji Anhar Haji Opir (resigned on 31 October 2019)	-	30	30	-	30
	392	311	703	9	712
31 December 2019					
Professor Dato' Dr. Ahmad Hidayat Buang	72	82	154	-	154
Ustaz Dr. Ahmad Shahbari @ Sobri Salamon	66	38	104	6	110
Assistant Professor Dr. Uzaimah Ibrahim	66	36	102	-	102
Ustazah Dr. Yasmin Hanani Mohd Safian	66	56	122	-	122
Sahibus Samahah Dato' Dr. Haji Anhar Haji Opir (resigned on 31 October 2019)	55	49	104	_	104
	325	261	586	6	592

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33. Key management personnel

Key management personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel include all the Directors of the Group, and certain senior management members of the Group.

The compensation for key management personnel other than the Directors' remuneration is as follows:

	Group a	nd Bank
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Other key management personnel:		
Short-term employee benefits	28,047	22,327

Number of employees categorised as key management personnel as at 31 December 2020 was 30 (2019: 25).

34. Finance cost

	Gro	up	Bank		
	2020 RM'000			2019 RM'000	
Finance cost: Subordinated Sukuk					
Murabahah	73,622	69,940	73,622	69,940	
Profit expense on lease	17,836	18,040	17,835	18,040	
	91,458	87,980	91,457	87,980	

35. Tax expense

	Gro	up	Bank		
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	
Malaysian income tax:					
Current year	67,027	217,957	66,860	217,800	
(Over)/ Under provision in					
prior years	(27,738)	1,085	(27,757)	1,067	
	39,289	219,042	39,103	218,867	
Deferred tax expense relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences arising from:					
Current year	110,077	(14,310)	110,077	(14,310)	
Under provision in prior years	2,123	139	2,128	102	
	112,200	(14,171)	112,205	(14,208)	
	151,489	204,871	151,308	204,659	

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35. Tax expense (continued)

A reconciliation of effective tax expense for the Group and the Bank are as follows:

	Group		Baı	ık
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Profit before tax	728,213	843,480	726,836	841,458
Income tax calculated using				
Malaysian tax rate of 24%	174,771	202,435	174,441	201,950
Income not subject to tax	(1,920)	(1,299)	(1,634)	(968)
Non-deductible expenses	6,844	5,914	6,721	5,911
Zakat	(2,591)	(3,403)	(2,591)	(3,403)
	177,104	203,647	176,937	203,490
(Over)/ Under provision in prior years				
- Income tax	(27,738)	1,085	(27,757)	1,067
- Deferred tax	2,123	139	2,128	102
	151,489	204,871	151,308	204,659

36. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated based on the net profit attributable to equity holders of the Group of RM564,954,000 (2019: RM627,609,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year of 2,546,005,000 (2019: 2,509,982,000).

The Group has no dilution in its earnings per ordinary shares in the current and previous financial year as there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

37. Dividends

Dividends paid by the Bank:

	Sen per share	Total amount RM'000	Date of payment
2020			
Final 2019	6.05	151,854	29 June 2020
Interim 2020	5.55	<u>141,897</u> 293,751	18 September 2020
2019			
Final 2018	6.07	152,310	27 May 2019
Interim 2019	6.40	160,639	11 September 2019
		312,949	

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37. Dividends (continued)

From the total dividend amount paid wholly in cash of RM293.751 million, RM293.750 million was reinvested to subscribe for 90,384,667 new ordinary shares at RM3.25 each via the Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

The dividend was reinvested by the sole shareholder, BIMB Holdings Berhad to strengthen the Bank's capital position to fund the business growth of the Bank.

After the end of the financial year, the following dividend was proposed by the Directors. This dividend will be recognised in the subsequent financial year upon approval by the shareholder.

	Sen	
	per share	Total amount RM'000
Final 2020 ordinary dividend	5.37	139,640

38. Operating Segments

The Group's reportable segments, as described below, can be classified into four segments. Each segment offers different products and services. The following summary describes the operations in each of the segments:

•	Consumer Banking	Includes financing, deposits and other transactions and balances with retail customers
•	Corporate and Commercial Banking	Includes corporate finance activities, financing, deposits and other transactions and balances with corporate customers, commercial customers and small & medium enterprises
•	Treasury	Undertakes funding activities through borrowings and investing in liquid assets such as short-term placements and corporate and government debt securities
•	Shareholders unit	Operates shareholders' funds

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit before allocation of overheads and income tax.

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Operating Segments (continued) 38.

2020	Consumer Banking RM'000	Corporate and Commercial Banking RM'000	Treasury RM'000	Shareholders unit RM'000	Elimination RM'000	Group Total RM'000
Total Revenue	1,854,908	652,036	784,963	66,123	(15,828)	3,342,202
Net fund based income Non-fund based income	941,306 141,779	351,755 38,377	146,795 309,411	141,026 58,855	- (15,607)	1,580,882 532,815
Net income Net allowance for impairment on financial assets	1,083,085 (125,989)	390,132 (80,182)	456,206 257	199,881 -	(15,607)	2,113,697 (205,914)
Profit before overheads, zakat and tax Operating expenses	957,096	309,950	456,463	199,881	(15,607)	1,907,783 (1,179,570)
Profit before zakat and tax					-	728,213
Segment assets Unallocated assets	40,874,237	13,796,398	18,286,566	54,179	(35,164)	72,976,216 1,660,806
Total assets					=	74,637,022

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38. Operating Segments (continued)

2019	Consumer Banking RM'000	Corporate and Commercial Banking RM'000	Treasury RM'000	Shareholders unit RM'000	Elimination RM'000	Group Total RM'000
Total Revenue	2,200,368	658,704	736,485	63,874	(14,735)	3,644,696
Net fund based income Non-fund based income Net income	993,080 147,766 1,140,846	385,801 38,702 424,503	104,199 191,026 295,225	190,043 56,594 246,637	(14,460)	1,673,123 419,628 2,092,751
Net allowance for impairment on financial assets	(50,285)	(38,402)	1,202	37	-	(87,448)
Profit before overheads, zakat and tax Operating expenses	1,090,561	386,101	296,427	246,674	(14,460)	2,005,303 (1,161,823)
Profit before zakat and tax					-	843,480
Segment assets Unallocated assets	36,854,137	12,618,385	15,488,586	99,278	(85,004)	64,975,382 2,618,420
Total assets					-	67,593,802

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39. Financial Risk Management

Overview

The Group's and the Bank's business activities involve the use of financial instruments which expose the Group and the Bank to various financial risks, namely credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk.

The Group's and the Bank's financial risk management is guided by the Bank's Risk Appetite Statement and Risk Management Policies/Guidelines and subject to the oversight by the Board of Directors ("Board") via the Board Risk Committee ("BRC").

The BRC is assisted by the specific Risk Management Committees namely the Management Risk Control Committee ("MRCC") and the Asset & Liability Management Committee ("ALCO").

(a) Financial instruments by categories

The table in subsequent pages provides an analysis of financial instruments categorised as follows:

- Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")
- Other financial assets at amortised cost ("AC")
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost ("FL")

Bank 31 December 2020	Carrying amount RM'000	FVTPL RM'000	FVOCI RM'000	Amortised cost RM'000
Financial assets				
Cash and short-term funds and deposits and placements with				
financial institutions	5,216,280	-	-	5,216,280
Financial assets at FVTPL	1,175,440	1,175,440	-	-
Derivative financial assets	61,665	61,665	-	-
Financial assets at FVOCI	12,558,729	-	12,558,729	
Financing, advances and others	54,670,635	-	-	54,670,635
Other financial assets at amortised				
cost*	182,041	-	-	182,041
Statutory deposits with Bank				
Negara Malaysia	192,425	-	-	192,425
_	74,057,215	1,237,105	12,558,729	60,261,381
Financial liabilities				
Deposits from customers	51,095,451	-	-	51,095,451
Investment accounts of customers	12,368,897	-	-	12,368,897
Derivative financial liabilities	105,872	105,872	-	-
Bills and acceptance payable	29,621	-	-	29,621
Recourse obligations on financing				
sold to Cagamas	1,501,187	-	-	1,501,187
Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah	1,713,164	-	-	1,713,164
Other liabilities^	1,024,855	-	-	1,024,855
Lease liabilities	312,429	-	-	312,429
_	68,151,476	105,872	-	68,045,604

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(a) Financial instruments by categories (continued)

Bank 31 December 2019	Carrying amount RM'000	FVTPL RM'000	FVOCI RM'000	Amortised cost RM'000
Financial assets				
Cash and short-term funds and				
deposits and placements with				
financial institutions	3,471,509	-	-	3,471,509
Financial assets at FVTPL	657,443	657,443	-	-
Derivative financial assets	33,326	33,326	-	-
Financial assets at FVOCI	12,147,378	-	12,147,378	-
Financing, advances and others	49,472,522	-	-	49,472,522
Other financial assets at amortised				
cost*	133,489	-	-	133,489
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara				
Malaysia	1,170,136	-	-	1,170,136
	67,085,803	690,769	12,147,378	54,247,656
Financial liabilities				
Deposits from customers	47,476,872	-	_	47,476,872
Investment accounts of customers	10,240,373	-	_	10,240,373
Derivative financial liabilities	36,746	36,746	-	
Bills and acceptance payable	49,084	-	-	49,084
Recourse obligations on financing sold	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			.,,
to Cagamas	1,501,187	-	-	1,501,187
Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah	1,308,694	-	-	1,308,694
Other liabilities^	769,494	-	-	769,494
Lease liabilities	325,559	-	-	325,559
	61,708,009	36,746	-	61,671,263

* Excludes prepayment

^ Excludes accruals

There is no disclosure for the Group as the Group's financial instruments are not materially different from the Bank's financial instruments.

(b) Credit risk

Overview

Credit risk is the risk of a customer or counterparty failing to perform its obligations. It arises from all transactions that could lead to actual, contingent or potential claims against any party, customer or obligor. The types of credit risks that the Group and the Bank considers to be material include: Default Risk, Counterparty Risk, Credit Concentration Risk, Residual/Credit Mitigation Risk, and Migration Risk.

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Credit risk governance

The management of credit risk is principally carried out by using sets of policies and guidelines approved by the MRCC and/or BRC, guided by the Board of Directors' approved Risk Appetite Statement.

The Group and the Bank have instituted two (2) levels of Financing Committees, which assess and approve credits at their specified authority levels.

The MRCC is responsible under the authority delegated by the BRC for managing credit risk at strategic level. The MRCC reviews the Group's and the Bank's credit risk policies and guidelines, aligns credit risk management with business strategies and planning, reviews credit profile of the credit portfolios and recommends necessary actions to ensure that the credit risk remains within established risk tolerance levels.

The Group's and the Bank's credit risk management governance includes the establishment of detailed credit risk policies, guidelines and procedures which document the Group's and the Bank's financing standards, discretionary powers for financing approval, credit risk ratings methodologies and models, acceptable collaterals and valuation, and the review, rehabilitation and restructuring of problematic and delinquent financing.

Management of credit risk

The management of credit risk is being performed by Credit Management Division ("CMD") and Risk Management Division ("RMD"), and two other units outside of the CMD and RMD domain, namely, Credit Administration Department and Recovery & Rehabilitation Division. The combined objectives are, amongst others:

- To build a high quality credit portfolio in line with the Group's and the Bank's overall strategy and risk appetite;
- To ensure that the Group and the Bank is compensated for the risk taken, balancing/optimising the risk/return relationship;
- To develop an increasing ability to recognise, measure and avoid or mitigate potential credit risk problem areas; and
- To conform with statutory, regulatory and internal credit requirements.

The Group and the Bank monitors its credit exposures either on a portfolio or individual basis through annual reviews. Credit risk is proactively monitored through a set of early warning signals that could trigger immediate reviews of (certain parts of) the portfolio. The affected portfolio or financing is placed on a watchlist to enforce close monitoring and prevent financing from turning impaired and to increase chances of full recovery.

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Management of credit risk (continued)

A detailed limit structure is in place to ensure that risks taken are within the risk appetite as set by the Board and to avoid credit risk concentration on a single customer, sector, product, Shariah contract, etc.

Credit risk arising from dealing and investing activities are managed by the establishment of limits which include counterparty limits and permissible acquisition of private debt securities, subject to a specified minimum rating threshold. Furthermore, the dealing and investing activities are monitored by an independent middle office unit.

Maximum exposure to credit risk

The following table presents the Bank's maximum exposure to credit risk of on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet financial instruments, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements. For on-balance sheet assets, the exposure to credit risk equals their carrying amount. For contingent liabilities, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the maximum amount that the Group and the Bank would have to pay if the obligations of the instruments issued are called upon. For credit commitments, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the full amount of the undrawn credit facilities granted to customers.

		Bank		
		2020	2019	
		RM'000	RM'000	
Cash and short-term funds and deposits and				
placements with financial institutions		4,546,890	2,709,510	
Financial assets at FVTPL*		942,710	423,938	
Derivative financial assets	(a)	61,665	33,326	
Financial assets at FVOCI [^]		12,494,040	12,099,681	
Financing, advances and others	(b)	54,670,635	49,472,522	
Other financial assets at amortised cost@		182,041	133,489	
Sub-total	_	72,897,981	64,872,466	
Credit related obligation:				
Financial guarantee contracts	(c)	1,941,791	1,950,487	
Financing commitments#	(d)	9,615,227	9,061,076	
Sub-total	_	11,557,018	11,011,563	
Total credit exposures	_	84,454,999	75,884,029	

- * Excludes unit trust
- ^ Excludes equity instruments
- @ Excludes prepayment
- # Excludes derivative financial instruments

There is no disclosure for the Group as the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk of onbalance sheet and off-balance sheet financial instruments are not materially different from the Bank.

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Maximum exposure to credit risk (continued)

(a) Derivative financial assets

In mitigating the counterparty credit risks from foreign exchange and derivatives transactions, the Group and the Bank enter into master agreements that provide for closeout netting with counterparties, whenever possible. A master agreement that governs all transactions between two parties, creates the greater legal certainty that the netting of outstanding obligations can be enforced upon termination of outstanding transactions if an event of default occurs.

(b) Financing, advances and others

Business and retail

Financing, advances and others will have levels of collateralisation depending on the nature of the product. The general creditworthiness of a corporate and commercial customer tends to be the most relevant indicator of credit quality of a financing extended to it.

The Group and the Bank manage its exposures to these customers by completing a credit evaluation to assess the customer's character, industry, business model and capacity to meet their commitments in a timely manner. The Group and the Bank may take collateral in the form of a first charge over real estate, floating charges over all corporate assets and other liens and guarantees.

The Group and the Bank routinely update the valuation of collateral held against all financing as it adopts an annual internal valuation policy and a 2 years external valuation policy.

At 31 December 2020, the gross exposure of credit-impaired financing and advances to corporate and commercial customers amounted to RM182,271,000 (2019: RM198,655,000) and the forced sales value of collateral held against those financing and advances amounted to RM298,895,000 (2019: RM310,524,000).

House financing

The following table presents credit exposures from financing and advances that are credit impaired by ranges of financing-to-value ("FTV") ratio. FTV is calculated as the ratio of the gross amount of the financing, or the amount committed for financing commitments - to the value of the collateral.

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Maximum exposure to credit risk (continued)

(b) Financing, advances and others (continued)

House financing (continued)

	Group and Bank			
	2020	2019		
FTV ratio	RM'000	RM'000		
Credit-impaired financing				
Less than 51%	35,725	31,815		
51-70%	6,842	10,628		
More than 70%	91,517	119,718		
Total	134,084	162,161		

Vulnerable sectors

The Group and the Bank have also identified certain vulnerable sectors that are mostly impacted by the pandemic, of which tighter assessment was made on the customers' credit rating, credit risk, credit cost and available financing.

Financing, advances and others	On balance sheet (net of impairment) RM'000
Tourism, airlines, oil and gas, transportation, restaurant, hotel and others	7,435,095
% over total maximum exposure	14%

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Maximum exposure to credit risk (continued)

(b) Financing, advances and others (continued)

Relief and support measures

As mentioned in Note 2.1(a)(i), the Government has introduced certain measures to assist customers experiencing temporary financial constraints due to the pandemic. The table below summarised total payment moratoriums and repayment assistances granted to the affected customers;

	Matured and repaying as per revised schedules RM'000	Extended RM'000	Missed payments RM'000	Total granted RM'000
Consumer	30,346,281	2,869,399	313,404	33,529,084
Mortgages	17,388,738	1,801,123	151,010	19,340,871
Hire purchase	1,247,353	131,952	23,764	1,403,069
Personal financing	11,710,190	936,324	138,630	12,785,144
Commercial of which SME Corporate	756,016 657,724 1,852,238	1,165,548 <i>468,414</i> 556,124	20,928 20,928 -	1,942,492 1,147,066 2,408,362
	32,954,535	4,591,071	334,332	37,879,938
As a percentage of total Consumer Mortgages Hire purchase Personal financing	90.5% 89.9% 88.9% 91.6%	8.6% 9.3% 9.4% 7.3%	0.9% 0.8% 1.7% 1.1%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%
Commercial of which SME Corporate	38.9% 57.3% 76.9%	60.0% 40.9% 23.1%	1.1% 1.8% -	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%
	87.0%	12.1%	0.9%	100.0%

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Maximum exposure to credit risk (continued)

(c) Financial guarantee contracts ("FGC")

FGCs mainly comprise guarantees to customers, and to controlled entities of the Group and the Bank under the deed of cross guarantee, standby or documentary letters of credit and performance related contingencies. The Group and the Bank will typically have recourse to specific assets pledged as collateral in the event of a default by a party for which the Group and the Bank have guaranteed its obligations to a third party.

(d) Financing commitments

Financing commitments mainly comprise irrevocable financing commitments to finance a customer provided there is no breach of any condition established in the contract. If such financing commitments are drawn down by the customer there will typically be specific collateral requirements that will need to be satisfied by the customer in order to access to credit facilities.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

- Credit risk (continued) **(b)**
 - (i) Concentration of credit risk for Group and Bank

Group 2020	Cash and short- term funds and deposits and placements with financial institutions RM'000	Financial assets at FVTPL RM'000	Derivative financial assets RM'000	Financial assets at FVOCI RM'000	Financing, advances and others RM'000	On- Balance Sheet Total RM'000	Financial guarantee contracts RM'000	Financing commitments* RM'000
Primary agriculture	-	-	-	77,621	1,025,569	1,103,190	2,082	186,286
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	64,894	64,894	16,014	80,830
Manufacturing (including								
agro-based)	-	-	9	53,677	962,181	1,015,867	143,149	579,419
Electricity, gas and water	-	16,074	-	1,277,590	1,966,976	3,260,640	64,469	148,676
Wholesale & retail trade, and								
hotels & restaurants	-	-	37,921	-	897,828	935,749	128,968	401,704
Construction	-	-	393	906,545	2,632,171	3,539,109	515,506	1,679,249
Transport, storage and								
communications	-	-	-	1,384,140	642,844	2,026,984	91,714	106,633
Finance, insurance, real estate								
and business activities	4,547,347	926,636	8,938	5,758,025	4,451,540	15,692,486	134,802	1,772,325
Education, health and others	-	-	746	870,928	1,152,752	2,024,426	515,978	1,837,248
Household sectors	-	-	-	-	40,873,880	40,873,880	-	946,401
Other sectors		-	13,658	2,165,514	-	2,179,172	329,109	1,876,456
	4,547,347	942,710	61,665	12,494,040	54,670,635	72,716,397	1,941,791	9,615,227

* Financing commitments excluding derivative financial assets

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

- Credit risk (continued) **(b)**
 - Concentration of credit risk for Group and Bank (continued) (i)

Group 2019	Cash and short- term funds and deposits and placements with financial institutions RM'000	Financial assets at FVTPL RM'000	Derivative financial assets RM'000	Financial assets at FVOCI RM'000	Financing, advances and others RM'000	On- Balance Sheet Total RM'000	Financial guarantee contracts RM'000	Financing commitments* RM'000
Primary agriculture	-	-	-	20,282	1,235,411	1,255,693	8,865	250,022
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	420	420	10,145	44,278
Manufacturing (including agro-based)	-	-	30	62,973	819,640	882,643	136,235	449,484
Electricity, gas and water	-	-	-	1,883,960	1,818,272	3,702,232	67,660	156,012
Wholesale & retail trade, and			10.000		001 405	000 411	107.055	200 (70
hotels & restaurants	-	-	18,926	-	881,485	900,411	127,255	280,678
Construction	-	-	-	750,796	2,153,269	2,904,065	393,338	1,203,928
Transport, storage and communications	-	-	3	1,604,845	885,686	2,490,534	99,787	174,259
Finance, insurance, real estate	2 510 205	122.020	0.001	F 410 10 c		10 00 (100	1 42 001	
and business activities	2,710,387	423,938	9,901	5,410,186	3,669,708	12,224,120	142,801	846,776
Education, health and others	-	-	47	683,042	1,112,776	1,795,865	560,120	982,567
Household sectors	-	-	-	-	36,895,855	36,895,855	-	796,966
Other sectors		-	4,419	1,683,597	-	1,688,016	404,281	3,876,106
	2,710,387	423,938	33,326	12,099,681	49,472,522	64,739,854	1,950,487	9,061,076

* Financing commitments excluding derivative financial assets

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Concentration of credit risk for Group and Bank (continued)

Bank 2020	Cash and short- term funds and deposits and placements with financial institutions RM'000	Financial assets at FVTPL RM'000	Derivative financial assets RM'000	Financial assets at FVOCI RM'000	Financing, advances and others RM'000	On- Balance Sheet Total RM'000	Financial guarantee contracts RM'000	Financing commitments* RM'000
Primary agriculture	-	-	-	77,621	1,025,569	1,103,190	2,082	186,286
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	64,894	64,894	16,014	80,830
Manufacturing (including								
agro-based)	-	-	9	53,677	962,181	1,015,867	143,149	579,419
Electricity, gas and water	-	16,074	-	1,277,590	1,966,976	3,260,640	64,469	148,676
Wholesale & retail trade, and								
hotels & restaurants	-	-	37,921	-	897,828	935,749	128,968	401,704
Construction	-	-	393	906,545	2,632,171	3,539,109	515,506	1,679,249
Transport, storage and								
communications	-	-	-	1,384,140	642,844	2,026,984	91,714	106,633
Finance, insurance, real estate								
and business activities	4,546,890	926,636	8,938	5,758,025	4,451,540	15,692,029	134,802	1,772,325
Education, health and others	-	-	746	870,928	1,152,752	2,024,426	515,978	1,837,248
Household sectors	-	-	-	-	40,873,880	40,873,880	-	946,401
Other sectors		-	13,658	2,165,514	-	2,179,172	329,109	1,876,456
	4,546,890	942,710	61,665	12,494,040	54,670,635	72,715,940	1,941,791	9,615,227

* Financing commitments excluding derivative financial assets

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(i) Concentration of credit risk for for Group and Bank (continued)

Bank 2019	Cash and short- term funds and deposits and placements with financial institutions RM'000	Financial assets at FVTPL RM'000	Derivative financial assets RM'000	Financial assets at FVOCI RM'000	Financing, advances and others RM'000	On- Balance Sheet Total RM'000	Financial guarantee contracts RM'000	Financing commitments* RM'000
Primary agriculture	-	-	-	20,282	1,235,411	1,255,693	8,865	250,022
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	420	420	10,145	44,278
Manufacturing (including								
agro-based)	-	-	30	62,973	819,640	882,643	136,235	449,484
Electricity, gas and water	-	-	-	1,883,960	1,818,272	3,702,232	67,660	156,012
Wholesale & retail trade, and								
hotels & restaurants	-	-	18,926	-	881,485	900,411	127,255	280,678
Construction	-	-	-	750,796	2,153,269	2,904,065	393,338	1,203,928
Transport, storage and			_					
communications	-	-	3	1,604,845	885,686	2,490,534	99,787	174,259
Finance, insurance, real estate	2 700 510	100.000	0.001	5 410 10 C	2 (() 700	10 000 040	1 42 001	
and business activities	2,709,510	423,938	9,901	5,410,186	3,669,708	12,223,243	142,801	846,776
Education, health and others	-	-	47	683,042	1,112,776	1,795,865	560,120	982,567
Household sectors	-	-	-	-	36,895,855	36,895,855	-	796,966
Other sectors	-	-	4,419	1,683,597	-	1,688,016	404,281	3,876,106
	2,709,510	423,938	33,326	12,099,681	49,472,522	64,738,977	1,950,487	9,061,076

* Financing commitments excluding derivative financial assets

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Collateral

The main types of collateral obtained by the Bank to mitigate the credit risk are as follows:

- For residential mortgages charges over residential properties
- For commercial property financing charges over the properties being financed
 - For vehicle financing under Ijarah Thumma Al-Bai ownership claims over the vehicles financed
 - For other financing and advances charges over business assets such as premises, inventories, trade receivables and/or cash deposits

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, there were no assets repossessed by the Bank as a result of taking possession of collateral held as security, or by calling upon other credit enhancements.

(iii) Credit quality of financing, advances and others

The credit quality of the Bank's financing, advances and others are summarised as follows:

Group and Bank 2020	Stage 1 RM'000	Stage 2 RM'000	Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
Financing, advances and others				
Neither past due nor				
impaired ("NPDNI"):				
- Excellent	46,398,623	827,642	-	47,226,265
- Satisfactory	6,267,615	727,566	-	6,995,181
- Fair	263,084	112,065	-	375,149
	52,929,322	1,667,273	-	54,596,595
Past due but not impaired				
("PDNI")	-	628,767	-	628,767
Impaired	-	-	373,234	373,234
Gross carrying amount	52,929,322	2,296,040	373,234	55,598,596

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(iii) Credit quality of financing, advances and others (continued)

The credit quality of the Bank's financing, advances and others are summarised as follows:

Group and Bank 2020	Stage 1 RM'000	Stage 2 RM'000	Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
Financing commitments				
NPDNI:		<u> </u>		
- Excellent	7,924,991	33,371	-	7,958,362
- Satisfactory	1,431,364	105,542	-	1,536,906
- Fair	69,915	27,818	-	97,733
	9,426,270	166,731	-	9,593,001
PDNI	_	5,501	_	5,501
Impaired	-	-	16,725	16,725
Gross exposure	9,426,270	172,232	16,725	9,615,227
1	-) -) -		-) -	
Impairment allowances	(625,052)	(151,067)	(122,532)	(898,651)
•				
Net exposure	61,730,540	2,317,205	267,427	64,315,172
Financial guarantee contracts NPDNI: - Excellent - Satisfactory - Fair	1,691,570 232,950 234 1,924,754	583 15,669 628 16,880	- - -	1,692,153 248,619 <u>862</u> 1,941,634
PDNI	-	-	-	-
Impaired	-	-	157	157
Gross exposure	1,924,754	16,880	157	1,941,791
Impairment allowances	(28,930)	(380)	-	(29,310)
Net exposure	1,895,824	16,500	157	1,912,481

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(iii) Credit quality of financing, advances and others (continued)

Group and Bank 2019	Stage 1 RM'000	Stage 2 RM'000	Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
Financing, advances and others				
NPDNI:				
- Excellent	42,776,005	372,582	-	43,148,587
- Satisfactory	5,281,199	546,463	-	5,827,662
- Fair	208,508	47,241	-	255,749
	48,265,712	966,286	-	49,231,998
DDNI		559.070		558.070
PDNI Impoined	-	558,970	-	558,970
Impaired	-	1 505 056	433,001	433,001
Gross carrying amount	48,265,712	1,525,256	433,001	50,223,969
Financing commitments NPDNI:				
- Excellent	7,610,330	113,645	-	7,723,975
- Satisfactory	1,167,045	69,998	-	1,237,043
- Fair	31,975	38,122	-	70,097
	8,809,350	221,765	-	9,031,115
PDNI	-	13,427	-	13,427
Impaired	-	-	16,534	16,534
Gross exposure	8,809,350	235,192	16,534	9,061,076
Impairment allowances	(402,059)	(147,588)	(172,197)	(721,844)
Net exposure	56,673,003	1,612,860	277,338	58,563,201

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(iii) Credit quality of financing, advances and others (continued)

Group and Bank 2019	Stage 1 RM'000	Stage 2 RM'000	Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial guarantee contracts NPDNI:				
- Excellent	1,819,240	5,211	-	1,824,451
- Satisfactory	117,731	5,207	-	122,938
- Fair	229	2,290	-	2,519
	1,937,200	12,708	-	1,949,908
PDNI	-	-	-	-
Impaired	-	-	579	579
Gross exposure	1,937,200	12,708	579	1,950,487
Impairment allowances	(29,076)	(527)	-	(29,603)
Net exposure	1,908,124	12,181	579	1,920,884

No significant changes to estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the year.

Internal rating definition:-

Excellent to Good: Sound financial position with no difficulty in meeting its obligations.

Satisfactory: Adequate safety of meeting its current obligations but more time is required to meet the entire obligation in full.

Fair: Higher risks on payment obligations. Financial performance may continue to deteriorate.

Classification of financing, advances and others:-

• Neither past due nor impaired financing

Financing for which the customer has not missed a contractual payment (profit or principal) when contractually due and is not impaired and there is no objective evidence of impairment.

• Past due but not impaired financing

Financing for which its contractual profit or principal payments are past due, but the Group and the Bank believe that impairment is not appropriate on the basis of the level of collateral available and/or the stage of collection amounts owed to the Group and the Bank.

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(iii) Credit quality of financing, advances and others (continued)

• Impaired financing

In addition to Note 2.1(a)(ii), financing is classified as impaired/ defaulted:

- (i) where the principal or profit or both are past due for three months or more;
- (ii) in the case of revolving credit facilities, where the outstanding amount has remained in excess of the approved limit for a period of three months or more;
- (iii) where the amount is past due or the outstanding amount has been in excess of the approved limit for three months or less and the financing exhibits indications of significant credit weakness;
- (iv) as soon as default occurs where the principal and/or profit repayments are schedule on intervals of 3 months or longer.

Past due but not impaired financing

20				
20	20	2019		
	% to gross		% to gross	
RM'000		RM'000	financing	
429,323	0.77	360,615	0.72	
199,444	0.36	198,355	0.39	
628,767	1.13	558,970	1.11	
-	429,323 199,444	gross RM'000 financing 429,323 0.77 199,444 0.36	gross RM'000 financing RM'000 429,323 0.77 360,615 199,444 0.36 198,355	

Impaired financing

	Group a	nd Bank
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
By ageing		
Month-in-arrears 0	38,464	49,828
Month-in-arrears 1	8,164	10,731
Month-in-arrears 2	20,125	5,446
Month-in-arrears 3 and above	306,481	366,996
	373,234	433,001

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(iii) Credit quality of financing, advances and others (continued)

Impaired financing of which rescheduled and restructured financing

	Group an	d Bank
	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000
Consumer	23,608	17,120
Business	65,369	61,786
	88,977	78,906

Rescheduled or restructured financings are financings that have been rescheduled or restructured due to deterioration in the customers' financial positions and the Bank has made concessions that it would not otherwise consider. Once the financing is rescheduled or restructured, its satisfactory performance is monitored for a period of six months before it can be reclassified to performing.

Key macroeconomic variables

The following table shows certain key macroeconomic variables used in modelling the allowance for credit losses for Stages 1 and 2. For the base, upside and downside scenarios, the projections are provided for the next 12 months and for the remaining forecast period, which represents a medium-term view.

	Base scenario		Upside	scenario	Downside scenario		
		Remaining	Remaining			Remaining	
	Next 12 months (2021)	forecast period (2022)	Next 12 months (2021)	forecast period (2022)	Next 12 months (2021)	forecast period (2022)	
Kuala Lumpur							
Composite Index ("KLCI")	1,750.0	1,850.0	1,850.0	1,950.0	910.2	1,010.2	
House Price Index							
("HPI")	1.86%	2.24%	3.60%	3.98%	0.57%	1.55%	
Consumer Price							
Index ("CPI")	2.0%	2.3%	1.6%	1.9%	2.5%	2.8%	
Unemployment							
Rate	3.5	3.3	3.2	2.9	4.3	3.7	
Gross Domestic							
Production							
("GDP")	6.20%	5.30%	6.63%	5.73%	4.20%	3.30%	

An increase in unemployment rate or CPI will generally correlate with higher allowances for credit losses, whereas an increase in the other macroeconomic factors (KLCI, HPI and GDP) will generally correlate with lower allowances for credit losses. Due to the unprecedented nature of the pandemic, and the difficulty of predicting reliably the forecast period, the Group and the Bank have applied certain management overlay on the overall allowance for credit losses.

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

(iii) Credit quality of financing, advances and others (continued)

Key macroeconomic variables (continued)

These overlays and post-model adjustments were taken to reflect the latest macroeconomic outlook not captured in the modelled outcome and potential impact to delinquencies and defaults when the various relief and support measures are expiring in 2021. The impact were estimated at portfolio level and remain outside of the core MFRS 9 process. Total overlays for ECLs maintained by the Group and by the Bank as at 31 December 2020 are RM231,574,000.

(iv) Credit quality of other financial assets excluding cash, short-term funds and deposits

Credit quality of other financial assets by external rating is as follows:

Bank 2020	Stage 1 RM'000	Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial assets at FVOCI			
Debt instrument			
Government bonds and GG	7,938,079	-	7,938,079
Sukuk:			
Rated AAA	3,020,792	-	3,020,792
Rated AA1 to AA3	1,519,327	-	1,519,327
Lower than A	-	15,842	15,842
Gross carrying amount	12,478,198	15,842	12,494,040
Impairment allowances^	403	-	403
Derivative financial assets			
Bank and financial institution cour	nterparties		55,409
Corporate			6,256
		_	61,665
Financial assets at FVTPL			
Government bonds and GG			846,543
Sukuk:			
Rated AAA		_	96,167
		=	942,710
Other financial assets at AC			
Other unrated financial assets	182,041	8,264	190,305
Impairment allowances	-	(8,264)	(8,264)
Net carrying amount	182,041	-	182,041

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

- (b) Credit risk (continued)
 - (iv) Credit quality of other financial assets excluding cash, short-term funds and deposits (continued)

Credit quality of other financial assets by external rating is as follows:

BankStage 1Stage 3Tot2019RM'000RM'000RM'000	al 000
Financial assets at FVOCI	
Debt instrument	
Government bonds and treasury bills 7,731,637 - 7,73 Sukuk	1,637
Rated AAA 3,374,297 - 3,37	4,297
Rated AA1 to AA3 971,687 - 97	1,687
Lower than A - 22,060 2	2,060
Gross carrying amount 12,077,621 22,060 12,09	9,681
Impairment allowances^ 265 -	265
Corporate	6,592 6,734 3,326
Financial assets at FVTPL	
Government bonds and treasury bills 37 Sukuk:	3,743
Rated AAA 5	0,191
Rated AA1 to AA3	4
42	3,938
Other financial assets at ACOther unrated financial assets133,48911,15914	4,648
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,159)
	3,489

^ The impairment allowances are recognised in OCI reserve.

There is no disclosure for Group as the Group's financial assets are not materially different from the Bank's financial assets.

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(c) Market risk

Overview

All the Group's and the Bank's financial instruments are subject to the risk that market prices and rates will move, resulting in profits or losses to the Group and to the Bank. The following are the main market risk factors that the Group and the Bank are exposed to:

- **Profit Rate Risk**: also known as the Rate of Return Risk, is the potential impact on the Group's and the Bank's profitability caused by changes in the rate of return due to general market movements or issuer/customer specific reasons;
- **Foreign Exchange Risk**: the impact of exchange rate movements on the Group's and the Bank's currency positions; and
- **Equity Instrument Risk**: the profitability impact on the Group's and the Bank's equity positions or investments caused by changes in equity prices or values.

The Group and the Bank separates the market risk exposures into either trading book or banking book portfolios. Trading book portfolios include those positions arising from market making, proprietary position taking and other marked-to-market positions as per the Board-approved Trading Book Policy Statements. Banking book portfolios primarily arise from the Group's and the Bank's profit rate management of the Bank's assets and liabilities and investment portfolio mainly for liquidity management.

Market risk governance

The management of market risk is principally carried out by using sets of policies and guidelines approved by the ALCO and/or BRC, guided by the Board-approved Risk Appetite Statement.

The ALCO is responsible under the authority delegated by the BRC for managing market risk at strategic level.

Management of market risk

The objective is to manage market risk exposures in order to optimise return on risk while maintaining a market risk profile consistent with the Group's and the Bank's approved risk appetite.

All market risk exposures are managed by Treasury, who has the necessary skills, tools, management and governance to manage such risks. The management of market risk is guided by comprehensive limits, policies and guidelines which are periodically reviewed.

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

Management of market risk (continued)

The Market Risk Management Department ("MRMD") is the independent risk control function that is responsible for the implementation of market risk management framework. MRMD is also responsible for developing and reviewing the Group's and the Bank's market risk management guidelines and policies, monitoring tools, behavioural assumptions and limit setting methodologies. Escalation procedures are documented and approved by the ALCO and/or BRC. In addition, the market risk exposures and limits are reported to the ALCO and the BRC.

Other controls to ensure that market risk exposures remain within tolerable levels include regular stress testing, adhoc simulations and rigorous new product approval procedures. Stress test results are produced regularly to determine the impact of changes in profit rates, foreign exchange rates and other risk factors on the Group's and the Bank's profitability, capital adequacy and liquidity. The stress test provides the Management and the BRC with an assessment of the financial impact of identified extreme events on the market risk exposures of the Group and the Bank.

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

(i) **Profit rate risk**

The table below summarises the Group's and the Bank's exposure to profit rate risk. The table indicates average profit rates at the reporting date and the periods in which the financial instruments are repriced or mature, whichever is earlier.

	•		– Banking	gbook –					Effective
Group 2020	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1-3 months RM'000	>3-12 months RM'000	1-5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-profit sensitive RM'000	Trading book RM'000	Total RM'000	profit rate %
Assets									
Cash and short-term funds and deposits and placements with financial institutions	4,490,732	-	-	-	-	726,005	-	5,216,737	1.37
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,181,200	1,181,200	2.34
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,665	61,665	0.71
Financial assets at FVOCI	79,793	678,405	1,226,955	6,725,858	3,846,980	-	-	12,557,991	5.69
Financing, advances and others									
- non-impaired	50,683,675	442,090	42,052	1,030,556	2,282,468	744,521	-	55,225,362	4.72
- impaired net of allowances *	-	-	-	-	-	(554,727)	-	(554,727)	
Other financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	192,574	-	192,574	
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	192,425	-	192,425	_
Total assets	55,254,200	1,120,495	1,269,007	7,756,414	6,129,448	1,300,798	1,242,865	74,073,227	=

* This is arrived at after deducting impairment allowances from the outstanding gross impaired financing.

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

Market risk (continued) (c)

(i) **Profit rate risk (continued)**

	← Banking book →							Effective	
Group 2020	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1-3 months RM'000	>3-12 months RM'000	1-5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-profit sensitive RM'000	Trading book RM'000	Total RM'000	profit rate %
Liabilities									
Deposits from customers	12,210,156	8,395,068	10,787,258	1,735,439	35,117	17,914,224	-	51,077,262	1.99
Investment accounts of customers	2,482,295	2,231,737	2,534,420	6,801	-	5,113,275	-	12,368,528	1.91
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,872	105,872	1.23
Bills and acceptance payable Recourse obligations on financing sold to	-	-	-	-	-	29,621	-	29,621	
Cagamas	-	-	-	1,500,000	-	1,187	-	1,501,187	4.74
Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah	-	-	-	-	1,700,000	13,164	-	1,713,164	4.69
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	1,038,079	-	1,038,079	
Lease liabilities	1,409	2,267	9,760	33,686	265,307	-	-	312,429	5.70
Total liabilities	14,693,860	10,629,072	13,331,438	3,275,926	2,000,424	24,109,550	105,872	68,146,142	
On-balance sheet profit sensitivity gap Off-balance sheet profit sensitivity gap	40,560,340	(9,508,577)	(12,062,431)	4,480,488	4,129,024	(22,808,752)	1,136,993	5,927,085	
(profit rate swaps)	-	-	-	114,056	-	-	-	114,056	
Total profit sensitivity gap	40,560,340	(9,508,577)	(12,062,431)	4,594,544	4,129,024	(22,808,752)	1,136,993	6,041,141	

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

(i) **Profit rate risk (continued)**

	•		– Banking	g book —					Effective
Group 2019	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1-3 months RM'000	>3-12 months RM'000	1-5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-profit sensitive RM'000	Trading book RM'000	Total RM'000	profit rate %
Assets									
Cash and short-term funds and deposits and placements with financial institutions	2,650,438	-	348	-	-	821,600	-	3,472,386	2.51
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-	-	663,068	663,068	3.97
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,326	33,326	0.52
Financial assets at FVOCI	46,960	306,846	1,816,596	6,072,029	3,904,209	-	-	12,146,640	4.83
Financing, advances and others									
- non-impaired	45,100,289	507,292	71,763	1,088,826	2,628,405	394,393	-	49,790,968	5.70
- impaired net of allowances *	-	-	-	-	-	(318,446)	-	(318,446)	
Other financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	137,655	-	137,655	
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia		-	-	-	-	1,170,136	-	1,170,136	
Total assets	47,797,687	814,138	1,888,707	7,160,855	6,532,614	2,205,338	696,394	67,095,733	:

* This is arrived at after deducting impairment allowances from the outstanding gross impaired financing.

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

(i) **Profit rate risk (continued)**

	•	Banking book					→		
Group 2019	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1-3 months RM'000	>3-12 months RM'000	1-5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-profit sensitive RM'000	Trading book RM'000	Total RM'000	profit rate %
Liabilities									
Deposits from customers	7,664,642	10,048,295	11,781,782	2,149,298	9,835	15,754,886	-	47,408,738	2.76
Investment accounts of customers	1,120,694	2,655,565	3,238,788	13,983	-	3,211,343	-	10,240,373	2.33
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,746	36,746	0.57
Bills and acceptance payable Recourse obligations on financing sold to	-	-	-	-	-	49,084	-	49,084	
Cagamas	-	-	-	1,500,000		1,187	-	1,501,187	4.75
Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah	-	-	-	-	1,300,000	8,694	-	1,308,694	5.31
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	826,823	-	826,823	
Lease liabilities	1,166	1,775	9,315	35,841	277,462	-	-	325,559	5.70
Total liabilities	8,786,502	12,705,635	15,029,885	3,699,122	1,587,297	19,852,017	36,746	61,697,204	
On-balance sheet profit sensitivity gap Off-balance sheet profit sensitivity gap	39,011,185	(11,891,497)	(13,141,178)	3,461,733	4,945,317	(17,646,679)	659,648	5,398,529	
(profit rate swaps)	3,634,376	429,403	71,549	-	-	-	-	4,135,328	
Total profit sensitivity gap	42,645,561	(11,462,094)	(13,069,629)	3,461,733	4,945,317	(17,646,679)	659,648	9,533,857	

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

Market risk (continued) (c)

Profit rate risk (continued) (i)

	← Banking book →						Effective		
Bank 2020	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1-3 months RM'000	>3-12 months RM'000	1-5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-profit sensitive RM'000	Trading book RM'000	Total RM'000	Profit rate %
Assets									
Cash and short-term funds and deposits and placements with financial institutions	4,490,732	-	-	-	-	725,548	-	5,216,280	1.38
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,175,440	1,175,440	2.35
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,665	61,665	0.71
Financial assets at FVOCI	80,531	678,405	1,226,955	6,725,858	3,846,980	-	-	12,558,729	5.71
Financing, advances and others									
- non-impaired	50,683,675	442,090	42,052	1,030,556	2,282,468	744,521	-	55,225,362	4.72
- impaired net of allowances *	-	-	-	-	-	(554,727)	-	(554,727)	
Other financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	182,041	-	182,041	
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia		-	-	-	-	192,425	-	192,425	
Total assets	55,254,938	1,120,495	1,269,007	7,756,414	6,129,448	1,289,808	1,237,105	74,057,215	:

* This is arrived at after impairment allowances from the outstanding gross impaired financing.

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

Market risk (continued) (c)

Profit rate risk (continued) (i)

	Banking book					→	→		
Bank 2020	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1-3 months RM'000	>3-12 months RM'000	1-5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-profit sensitive RM'000	Trading book RM'000	Total RM'000	profit rate %
Liabilities									
Deposits from customers	12,210,491	8,397,374	10,792,984	1,735,439	35,117	17,924,046	-	51,095,451	2.00
Investment accounts of customers	2,482,295	2,231,757	2,534,420	7,150	-	5,113,275	-	12,368,897	1.91
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,872	105,872	1.23
Bills and acceptance payable Recourse obligations on financing sold to	-	-	-	-	-	29,621	-	29,621	
Cagamas	-	-	-	1,500,000	-	1,187	-	1,501,187	4.74
Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah	-	-	-	-	1,700,000	13,164	-	1,713,164	4.69
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	1,024,855	-	1,024,855	
Lease liabilities	1,409	2,267	9,760	33,686	265,307	-	-	312,429	5.70
Total liabilities	14,694,195	10,631,398	13,337,164	3,276,275	2,000,424	24,106,148	105,872	68,151,476	
On-balance sheet profit sensitivity gap Off-balance sheet profit sensitivity gap (profit	40,560,743	(9,510,903)	(12,068,157)	4,480,139	4,129,024	(22,816,340)	1,131,233	5,905,739	
rate swaps)		-	-	114,056	-	-	-	114,056	
Total profit sensitivity gap	40,560,743	(9,510,903)	(12,068,157)	4,594,195	4,129,024	(22,816,340)	1,131,233	6,019,795	

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

- (c) Market risk (continued)
 - (i) **Profit rate risk (continued)**

	◀		— Bankin	g book 🛛 —		>			Effective
Bank 2019	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1-3 months RM'000	>3-12 months RM'000	1-5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-profit sensitive RM'000	Trading book RM'000	Total RM'000	Profit rate %
Assets									
Cash and short-term funds and deposits and placements with financial institutions	2,650,438	-	-	-	-	821,071	-	3,471,509	2.53
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-	-	657,443	657,443	3.97
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,326	33,326	0.52
Financial assets at FVOCI	47,698	306,846	1,816,596	6,072,029	3,904,209	-	-	12,147,378	4.83
Financing, advances and others									
- non-impaired	45,100,289	507,292	71,763	1,088,826	2,628,405	394,393	-	49,790,968	5.67
- impaired net of allowances*	-	-	-	-	-	(318,446)	-	(318,446)	
Other financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	133,489	-	133,489	
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara Malaysia		-	-	-	-	1,170,136	-	1,170,136	-
Total assets	47,798,425	814,138	1,888,359	7,160,855	6,532,614	2,200,643	690,769	67,085,803	-

* This is arrived at after deducting impairment allowances from the outstanding gross impaired financing.

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

(i) **Profit rate risk (continued)**

	Banking book							Effective	
Bank 2019	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1-3 months RM'000	>3-12 months RM'000	1-5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Non-profit sensitive RM'000	Trading book RM'000	Total RM'000	profit rate %
Liabilities									
Deposits from customers	7,664,989	10,050,093	11,786,476	2,149,298	9,835	15,816,181	-	47,476,872	2.76
Investment accounts of customers	1,120,694	2,655,565	3,238,788	13,983	-	3,211,343	-	10,240,373	2.33
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,746	36,746	0.57
Bills and acceptance payable Recourse obligations on financing sold to	-	-	-	-	-	49,084	-	49,084	
Cagamas	-	-	-	1,500,000	-	1,187	-	1,501,187	4.75
Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah	-	-	-	-	1,300,000	8,694	-	1,308,694	5.31
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	769,494	-	769,494	
Lease liabilities	1,166	1,775	9,315	35,841	277,462	-	-	325,559	5.70
Total liabilities	8,786,849	12,707,433	15,034,579	3,699,122	1,587,297	19,855,983	36,746	61,708,009	
On-balance sheet profit sensitivity gap Off-balance sheet profit sensitivity gap	39,011,576	(11,893,295)	(13,146,220)	3,461,733	4,945,317	(17,655,340)	654,023	5,377,794	
(profit rate swaps)	3,634,376	429,403	71,549	-	-	-	-	4,135,328	
Total profit sensitivity gap	42,645,952	(11,463,892)	(13,074,671)	3,461,733	4,945,317	(17,655,340)	654,023	9,513,122	

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

- (c) Market risk (continued)
 - (i) **Profit rate risk (continued)**

Profit rate risk in the banking book portfolio

Profit rate risk in the banking book portfolio is managed and controlled using measurement tools known as Earnings at Risk ("EaR") and Economic Value of Equity ("EVE").

The Group and the Bank monitor the sensitivity of EaR and EVE under varying profit rate scenarios (i.e. simulation modeling). The model is a combination of standard and non-standard scenarios relevant to the local market. The standard scenarios include the parallel fall or rise in the profit rate curve and historical simulation. These scenarios assume no management action. Hence, it does not incorporate actions that would be taken by Treasury to mitigate the impact of the profit rate risk. In reality, depending on the view on future market movements, Treasury would proactively manage and strategize to change the profit rate exposure profile to minimise losses and to optimise net revenues. The Bank's hedging and risk mitigation strategies range from the use of derivative financial instruments, such as profit rate swaps, to more intricate hedging strategies to address inordinate profit rate risk exposures.

The table below shows the Group's and the Bank's profit rate sensitivity to a 100 basis points parallel shift as at reporting date.

	20	20	201	9
	-100bps	+100bps	-100bps	+100bps
		Increase/	(Decrease)	
	RM million	RM million	RM million	RM million
Group				
Impact on EaR	(131.4)	131.4	(119.6)	119.6
Impact on EVE	241.0	(241.0)	226.1	(226.1)
Bank				
Impact on EaR	(131.4)	131.4	(119.4)	119.4
Impact on EVE	240.9	(240.9)	225.5	(225.5)

Another control to manage the profit rate risk in the banking book portfolio includes present value of 1 basis point change ("PV01") which measures the portfolio's sensitivity to market rates movement.

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Market risk in the trading book portfolio

Market risk in the trading book portfolio is monitored and controlled using Value-at-Risk ("VaR"). It is a technique that estimates the potential losses that could occur on risk positions as a result of movements in market rates over a specified time horizon and to a given level of confidence. The VaR model used by the Group and the Bank are based on historical simulation which derives plausible future scenarios from past series of recorded market rates and prices. The historical simulation model used by the Group and the Bank incorporates the following features:

- Potential market movements are calculated with reference to data from the past two years;
- Historical market rates and prices are calculated with reference to foreign exchange rates and profit rates; and
- VaR is calculated using a 99 per cent confidence level and for a one-day holding period.

A summary of the VaR position of the Bank's trading book portfolios at the reporting date is as follows:

	As at	1.1.2	2020 to 31.12.2	020
Bank	31.12.2020 RM million	Average RM million	Maximum RM million	Minimum RM million
Profit rate risk	2.76	1.88	3.32	0.01
Foreign exchange risk	0.42	0.47	1.02	0.23
Overall	3.18	2.36	3.89	0.36
	As at	1.1.2	2019 to 31.12.2	019
	31.12.2019 RM million	Average RM million	Maximum RM million	Minimum RM million
Profit rate risk	0.33	1.07	1.60	0.03
Foreign exchange risk	0.34	0.47	0.94	0.21
Overall	0.67	1.54	2.26	0.30

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Market risk in the trading book portfolio (continued)

In addition to VaR, the Group and the Bank has put in place the maximum loss limits, position limits, tenor limits and PV01 limits in monitoring the trading book portfolio.

(iii) Foreign exchange risk

The Group and the Bank manages and controls the trading book portfolio's foreign exchange risk by limiting the net open exposure to individual currencies and on an aggregate basis. The Group and the Bank also has in place the sensitivity limit. For the Bank-wide (trading book and banking book portfolios) foreign exchange risk, the Group and the Bank manage and control by limiting the net open exposure on an aggregate basis.

Sensitivity Analysis

Assuming that other risk variables remain constant, the foreign currency revaluation sensitivity for the Group and the Bank as at reporting date is summarised as follows (only net open position for major currencies are shown in its specific currency in the table below. For other currencies, these exposures are grouped as 'Others'):

	20	020	20	19
	2020 -1% +1% Depreciation Appreciat		-1%	+1%
	Depreciation RM'000	Appreciation RM'000	Depreciation RM'000	Appreciation RM'000
Group and				
US Dollar	8,844	(8,844)	11,611	(11,611)
Euro	5,072	(5,072)	4,591	(4,591)
Others	(194)	194	(279)	279

(d) Liquidity risk

Overview

Liquidity risk is the potential inability of the Group and the Bank to meet its funding needs and regulatory obligation when they fall due, or will have to do it at excessive cost. This risk can arise from mismatches in the timing of cash flows.

The Group and the Bank maintains a diversified and stable funding base comprising of retail and corporate customer deposits. This is augmented by wholesale funding and highly liquid assets portfolios.

The objective of the Group's and the Bank's liquidity management is to ensure that all foreseeable funding commitments and deposit withdrawals can be met when due and that wholesale market remains accessible and cost effective.

Savings account, current account, invesment accounts (IA) and term deposits form a critical part of the Group's and the Bank's funding profile and the Group and the Bank place considerable importance on maintaining their stability. The stability depends upon preserving depositor confidence in the Group and the Bank and the Group's and the Bank's capital strength and liquidity, and on competitive and transparent pricing.

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

Overview (continued)

The Group's and the Bank's liquidity management is primarily carried out in accordance with Bank Negara Malaysia's requirements and the internal limits are approved by the ALCO and/or BRC. The limits vary to take account of the depth and liquidity of the local market in which the Group and the Bank operate. The Group and the Bank maintain a strong liquidity position and manage the liquidity profile of its assets, liabilities and commitments to ensure that cash flows are appropriately balanced and all obligations are met when due.

The management of liquidity risk is principally carried out by using sets of policies and guidelines approved by ALCO and/or BRC, guided by the Board's approved Risk Appetite Statement.

The ALCO is responsible under the authority delegated by the BRC for managing liquidity risk at strategic level.

Management of liquidity risk

All liquidity risk exposures are managed by Treasury, who has the necessary skills, tools, management and governance to manage such risks. Limits and other risk controls are set to meet the following objectives:

- Maintaining sufficient liquidity surplus and reserves to sustain a sudden liquidity shock;
- Ensuring cash flows are relatively diversified across all maturities;
- Ensuring deposit base is diversified and not overly concentrated to a relatively small number of depositors;
- Maintaining sufficient borrowing capacity in the Interbank market
- Maintain sufficient highly liquid financial assets;
- Not over-extending financing activities relative to the deposit base; and
- Not over-relying on non-Ringgit liabilities to fund Ringgit assets.

MRMD is also responsible for the implementation of liquidity risk management framework. It develops the Group's and the Bank's liquidity risk management guidelines, monitoring tools, behavioural assumptions and limit setting methodologies. Escalation procedures are documented and approved by the ALCO and/or BRC, with proper authorities to ratify or approve any excess. In addition, the liquidity risk exposures and limits are reported to the ALCO and the BRC.

Stress testing and scenario analysis are important tools used by the Group and the Bank to manage the liquidity risk. Stress test results are produced regularly to determine the impact of a sudden liquidity shock. The stress testing provides the Management and the BRC with an assessment of the financial impact of identified extreme events on the liquidity and funding risk exposures of the Group and the Bank.

Another key control feature of the Group's and the Bank's liquidity risk management is the liquidity contingency management plans. These plans identify the pre-emptive quantitative and qualitative indicators of stress conditions arising from systemic or other crises and provide guidance on the actions to be taken in order to minimize the adverse implications to the Group and the Bank.

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued) (**d**)

Maturity analysis

The table below summarises the Group's and the Bank's assets and liabilities based on remaining contractual maturities.

Group As at 31 December 2020	On demand RM'000	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 to 3 months RM'000	>3 to 6 months RM'000	>6 to 12 months RM'000	Over 1 year RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets							
Cash and short-term funds and deposits and							
placements with financial institutions	725,644	4,490,732	-	361	-	-	5,216,737
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	482,108	-	30,051	50,041	619,000	1,181,200
Derivative financial assets	-	25,579	26,773	6,915	227	2,171	61,665
Financial assets at FVOCI	-	79,793	678,405	395,567	831,388	10,572,838	12,557,991
Financing, advances and others	-	1,799,333	1,054,893	429,657	377,000	51,009,752	54,670,635
Other financial assets at amortised cost	192,574	-	-	-	-	-	192,574
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara							
Malaysia	192,425	-	-	-	-	-	192,425
Total assets	1,110,643	6,877,545	1,760,071	862,551	1,258,656	62,203,761	74,073,227

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

Group As at 31 December 2020	On demand RM'000	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 to 3 months RM'000	>3 to 6 months RM'000	>6 to 12 months RM'000	Over 1 year RM'000	Total RM'000
Liabilities							
Deposits from customers	17,914,224	12,210,156	8,395,068	5,830,244	4,957,014	1,770,556	51,077,262
Investment accounts of customers	5,113,275	2,482,295	2,231,737	1,913,851	620,569	6,801	12,368,528
Derivative financial liabilities	-	29,422	56,599	17,269	938	1,644	105,872
Bills and acceptance payable	29,621	-	-	-	-	-	29,621
Recourse obligations on financing						1 501 105	1 201 102
sold to Cagamas	-	-	-	-	-	1,501,187	1,501,187
Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah	-	-	3,904	9,260	-	1,700,000	1,713,164
Other liabilities	978,556	-	-	-	-	59,523	1,038,079
Lease liabilities	-	1,409	2,267	3,323	6,437	298,993	312,429
Total liabilities	24,035,676	14,723,282	10,689,575	7,773,947	5,584,958	5,338,704	68,146,142
Net liquidity gap on statement of							
financial position	(22,925,033)	(7,845,737)	(8,929,504)	(6,911,396)	(4,326,302)	56,865,057	5,927,085
Commitments and contingencies	-	5,593,261	4,554,283	2,271,427	4,929,870	2,840,655	20,189,496
Net liquidity gap	(22,925,033)	(13,438,998)	(13,483,787)	(9,182,823)	(9,256,172)	54,024,402	(14,262,411)

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturity analysis (continued)

The table below summarises the Group's and the Bank's assets and liabilities based on remaining contractual maturities.

Group As at 31 December 2019	On demand RM'000	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 to 3 months RM'000	>3 to 6 months RM'000	>6 to 12 months RM'000	Over 1 year RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets							
Cash and short-term funds and deposits and							
placements with financial institutions	821,600	2,650,438	-	348	-	-	3,472,386
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	239,130	149,760	30,227	-	243,951	663,068
Derivative financial assets	-	21,131	9,648	847	-	1,700	33,326
Financial assets at FVOCI	-	46,960	306,846	637,331	1,179,265	9,976,238	12,146,640
Financing, advances and others	-	1,656,360	2,048,159	625,811	285,044	44,857,148	49,472,522
Other financial assets at amortised cost	137,655	-	-	-	-	-	137,655
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara							
Malaysia	1,170,136	-	-	-	-	-	1,170,136
Total assets	2,129,391	4,614,019	2,514,413	1,294,564	1,464,309	55,079,037	67,095,733

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

Group As at 31 December 2019	On demand RM'000	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 to 3 months RM'000	>3 to 6 months RM'000	>6 to 12 months RM'000	Over 1 year RM'000	Total RM'000
Liabilities							
Deposits from customers	15,754,886	7,664,642	10,048,295	4,185,962	7,595,820	2,159,133	47,408,738
Investment accounts of customers	3,211,343	1,120,694	2,655,565	2,358,169	880,619	13,983	10,240,373
Derivative financial liabilities	-	6,802	16,640	12,402	83	819	36,746
Bills and acceptance payable	49,084	-	-	-	-	-	49,084
Recourse obligations on financing							
sold to Cagamas	-	-	-	-	-	1,501,187	1,501,187
Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah	-	-	-	8,694	-	1,300,000	1,308,694
Other liabilities	826,823	-	-	-	-	-	826,823
Lease liabilities	-	1,166	1,775	2,849	6,466	313,303	325,559
Total liabilities	19,842,136	8,793,304	12,722,275	6,568,076	8,482,988	5,288,425	61,697,204
Net liquidity gap on statement of financial position	(17,712,745)	(4,179,285)	(10,207,862)	(5,273,512)	(7,018,679)	49,790,612	5,398,529
-	(17,712,743)				,		
Commitments and contingencies	-	5,599,469	3,048,462	1,775,866	2,884,732	4,105,652	17,414,181
Net liquidity gap	(17,712,745)	(9,778,754)	(13,256,324)	(7,049,378)	(9,903,411)	45,684,960	(12,015,652)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

Bank As at 31 December 2020	On demand RM'000	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 to 3 months RM'000	>3 to 6 months RM'000	>6 to 12 months RM'000	Over 1 year RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets							
Cash and short-term funds and deposits and							
placements with financial institutions	725,548	4,490,732	-	-	-	-	5,216,280
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	476,348	-	30,051	50,041	619,000	1,175,440
Derivative financial assets	-	25,579	26,773	6,915	227	2,171	61,665
Financial assets at FVOCI	-	80,531	678,405	395,567	831,388	10,572,838	12,558,729
Financing, advances and others	-	1,799,333	1,054,893	429,657	377,000	51,009,752	54,670,635
Other financial assets at amortised cost	182,041	-	-	-	-	-	182,041
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara	,						,
Malaysia	192,425	-	-	-	-	-	192,425
Total assets	1,100,014	6,872,523	1,760,071	862,190	1,258,656	62,203,761	74,057,215

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

Bank As at 31 December 2020	On demand RM'000	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 to 3 months RM'000	>3 to 6 months RM'000	>6 to 12 months RM'000	Over 1 year RM'000	Total RM'000
Liabilities							
Deposits from customers	17,924,046	12,210,491	8,397,374	5,832,265	4,960,719	1,770,556	51,095,451
Investment accounts of customers	5,113,275	2,482,295	2,231,757	1,913,851	620,569	7,150	12,368,897
Derivative financial liabilities	-	29,422	56,599	17,269	938	1,644	105,872
Bills and acceptance payable	29,621	-	-	-	-	-	29,621
Recourse obligations on financing sold to Cagamas	-	-	-	-	-	1,501,187	1,501,187
Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah	-	-	3,904	9,260	-	1,700,000	1,713,164
Other liabilities	965,332	-	-	-	-	59,523	1,024,855
Lease liabilities	-	1,409	2,267	3,323	6,437	298,993	312,429
Total liabilities	24,032,274	14,723,617	10,691,901	7,775,968	5,588,663	5,339,053	68,151,476
Net liquidity gap on statement of financial position	(22,932,260)	(7,851,094)	(8,931,830)	(6,913,778)	(4,330,007)	56,864,708	5,905,739
Commitments and contingencies		5,593,261	4,554,283	2,271,427	4,929,870	2,840,655	20,189,496
Communents and contingencies	-	3,393,201	4,334,203	2,271,427	4,729,070	2,040,033	20,109,490
Net liquidity gap	(22,932,260)	(13,444,355)	(13,486,113)	(9,185,205)	(9,259,877)	54,024,053	(14,283,757)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

Bank As at 31 December 2019	On demand RM'000	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 to 3 months RM'000	>3 to 6 months RM'000	>6 to 12 months RM'000	Over 1 year RM'000	Total RM'000
Assets							
Cash and short-term funds and deposits and							
placements with financial institutions	821,071	2,650,438	-	-	-	-	3,471,509
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	233,505	149,760	30,227	-	243,951	657,443
Derivative financial assets	-	21,131	9,648	847	-	1,700	33,326
Financial assets at FVOCI	-	47,698	306,846	637,331	1,179,265	9,976,238	12,147,378
Financing, advances and others	-	1,656,360	2,048,159	625,811	285,044	44,857,148	49,472,522
Other financial assets at amortised cost	133,489	-	-	-	-	-	133,489
Statutory deposits with Bank Negara							
Malaysia	1,170,136	-	-	-	-	-	1,170,136
Total assets	2,124,696	4,609,132	2,514,413	1,294,216	1,464,309	55,079,037	67,085,803

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

Bank As at 31 December 2019	On demand RM'000	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 to 3 months RM'000	>3 to 6 months RM'000	>6 to 12 months RM'000	Over 1 year RM'000	Total RM'000
Liabilities							
Deposits from customers	15,816,181	7,664,989	10,050,093	4,188,251	7,598,225	2,159,133	47,476,872
Investment accounts of customers	3,211,343	1,120,694	2,655,565	2,358,169	880,619	13,983	10,240,373
Derivative financial liabilities	-	6,802	16,640	12,402	83	819	36,746
Bills and acceptance payable	49,084	-	-	-	-	-	49,084
Recourse obligations on financing							
sold to Cagamas	-	-	-	-	-	1,501,187	1,501,187
Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah	-	-	-	8,694	-	1,300,000	1,308,694
Other liabilities	769,494	-	-	-	-	-	769,494
Lease liabilities	-	1,166	1,775	2,849	6,466	313,303	325,559
Total liabilities	19,846,102	8,793,651	12,724,073	6,570,365	8,485,393	5,288,425	61,708,009
Net liquidity gap on statement of financial position	(17,721,406)	(4,184,519)	(10,209,660)	(5,276,149)	(7,021,084)	49,790,612	5,377,794
Commitments and contingencies	-	5,599,469	3,048,462	1,775,866	2,884,732	4,105,652	17,414,181
general		-,-,-,,	-,0,.0_	_, .,	_,	.,	
Net liquidity gap	(17,721,406)	(9,783,988)	(13,258,122)	(7,052,015)	(9,905,816)	45,684,960	(12,036,387)

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

Contractual maturity of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis

The table below present the cash flows payable by the Bank under financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

Bank As at 31 December 2020	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 to 3 months RM'000	>3 to 6 months RM'000	>6 to 12 months RM'000	Over 1 year RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial Liabilities						
Deposits from customers	30,022,422	8,429,037	5,879,065	5,061,386	1,919,877	51,311,787
Investment accounts of customers	7,610,826	2,240,679	1,930,504	630,355	7,427	12,419,791
Derivative financial liabilities	256	2,183	7,528	30,583	349,233	389,783
Forward contract	11	-	-	-	-	11
Islamic Profit Rate Swap	245	2,183	7,528	30,583	349,233	389,772
Bills and acceptance payable	29,621	-	-	-	-	29,621
Recourse obligations on financing sold to Cagamas	5,913	11,826	17,739	35,478	1,600,520	1,671,476
Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah	-	7,356	27,700	35,834	2,253,966	2,324,856
Other liabilities	1,094,136	-	-	-	59,523	1,153,659
Lease liabilities	2,568	5,135	7,607	14,891	446,908	477,109
	38,765,742	10,696,216	7,870,143	5,808,527	6,637,454	69,778,082
Commitments and Contingencies						
Direct credit substitutes	33,126	27,503	59,186	86,857	243,675	450,347
Transaction related contingent items	57,950	45,608	73,025	250,072	472,045	898,700
Short-term self liquidating trade relate contingencies	44,964	81,656	22,385	2,500	441,239	592,744
	136,040	154,767	154,596	339,429	1,156,959	1,941,791

There is no disclosure for the Group as the Group's figures are not materially different from the Bank's figures.

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

Contractual maturity of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis (continued)

Bank As at 31 December 2019	Up to 1 month RM'000	>1 to 3 months RM'000	>3 to 6 months RM'000	>6 to 12 months RM'000	Over 1 year RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial Liabilities						
Deposits from customers	23,378,991	10,115,669	4,248,065	7,833,915	2,386,490	47,963,130
Investment accounts of customers	4,335,416	2,637,953	2,165,791	1,153,574	36,508	10,329,242
Derivative financial liabilities	5,529	20,360	19,987	30,779	644,638	721,293
Forward contract	5,284	18,158	12,402	83	-	35,927
Islamic Profit Rate Swap	245	2,202	7,585	30,696	644,638	685,366
Bills and acceptance payable	49,084	-	-	-	-	49,084
Recourse obligations on financing sold to Cagamas	5,929	11,856	17,784	35,569	1,671,916	1,743,054
Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah	-	-	34,921	35,235	1,717,989	1,788,145
Other liabilities	948,847	-	-	-	-	948,847
Lease liabilities	2,394	4,790	7,343	15,335	478,728	508,590
	28,726,190	12,790,628	6,493,891	9,104,407	6,936,269	64,051,385
Commitments and Contingencies						
Direct credit substitutes	36,654	30,479	39,169	162,127	148,307	416,736
Transaction related contingent items Short-term self liquidating trade related	60,057	72,340	58,978	353,079	385,558	930,012
contingencies	40,750	50,118	1,998	2,500	508,372	603,738
	137,461	152,937	100,145	517,706	1,042,237	1,950,486

There is no disclosure for the Group as the Group's figures are not materially different from the Bank's figures.

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(e) Operational Risk

Overview

Operational risk is defined as the risk of loss arising from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems and external events, which includes legal risk and Shariah compliance risk but excludes strategic and reputational risk.

Management of operational risk

The Group and the Bank recognises and emphasises the importance of operational risk management ("ORM") and manages this risk through a control-based environment where processes are documented, authorisation is independent, transactions are reconciled and monitored and business activities are carried out within the established guidelines, procedures and limits.

The Group's and the Bank's overall governance approach in managing operational risk is premised on the Three Lines of Defence Approach:

• **1st line of defence** – The risk owner or risk taking unit i.e. Business or Support Unit is accountable for putting in place a robust control environment within their respective units. They are responsible for the day-to-day management of operational risk. To reinforce accountability and ownership of risk and control, a Risk Controller for each risk taking unit is appointed to assist in driving the risk and control programme for the Group and the Bank.

In addition, an Embedded Risk & Compliance Unit ("ERU") has been established within the significant business and support units ("BU/SU"). The ERU would assist in implementing and monitoring the ORM activities within the BU/SU. The ERU's relationship and knowledge of the business allow for a more focused implementation and effective oversight of ORM within the BU/SU.

• 2nd line of defence – Operational Risk Management Department ("ORMD") is responsible for establishing and maintaining the ORM Framework, developing various ORM tools to facilitate the management of operational risk, monitoring the effectiveness of ORM, assessing operational risk issues from the risk owner and escalating the issues to the relevant governance level with recommendations on appropriate risk mitigation strategies. In creating a strong risk culture, ORMD is also responsible to promote risk awareness across the Group and the Bank.

Shariah Risk Management Department ("SRM"), Compliance Division and Chief Information Security Officer ("CISO") Office complement the role of ORMD as the second line of defence. SRM is responsible for managing the Shariah compliance risk ("SCR") by establishing and maintaining appropriate SRM guidelines, facilitating the process of identifying, assessing, controlling and monitoring SCR and promoting SCR awareness.

Compliance Division is responsible for ensuring effective oversight on compliance-related risks such as regulatory compliance risk, compliance risk as well as money laundering and terrorism financing risks through proper classification of risks and develops, reviews and enhances compliance-related training programmes as well as conducts training that promotes awareness creation.

CISO Office is responsible in managing technology risk by establishing, maintaining and enforcing technology risk policies and guidelines, as well as promoting Bank-wide awareness on technology risk. It also works closely with Information Technology Division ("ITD") in identifying, assessing, mitigating and monitoring of technology risk in the Group and the Bank.

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39. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(e) **Operational Risk (continued)**

Management of operational risk (continued)

• **3rd line of defence** – Internal Audit provides independent assurance to the Board and senior management on the effectiveness of the ORM process.

40. Fair value of financial instruments

Financial instruments comprise financial assets, financial liabilities and off-balance sheet instruments. Fair value is the amount at which the financial assets could be exchanged or a financial liability settled, between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The information presented herein represents the estimates of fair values as at the financial position date.

Quoted and observable market prices where available, are used as the measure of fair values. Where such quoted and observable market prices are not available, fair values are estimated based on a range of methodologies and assumptions regarding risk characteristics of various financial instruments, discount rates, estimates of future cash flows and other factors. Changes in the assumptions could materially affect these estimates and the corresponding fair values.

Fair value information for non-financial assets and liabilities such as investments in subsidiaries and taxation are excluded, as they do not fall within the scope of MFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation* which requires the fair value information to be disclosed.

The fair values are based on the following methodologies and assumptions:

Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions

For deposits and placements with financial instruments with maturities of less than six months, the carrying value is a reasonable estimate of fair values. For deposits and placements with maturities six months and above, the estimated fair values are based on discounted cash flows using prevailing Islamic money market profit rates at which similar deposits and placements would be made with financial instruments of similar credit risk and remaining period to maturity.

Financial assets measured at FVTPL and FVOCI

The estimated fair values are generally based on quoted and observable market prices. Where there is no ready market in certain securities, fair values have been estimated by reference to market indicative yields or net tangible asset backing of the investee.

Financing, advances and others

The fair values are estimated by discounting the estimated future cash flows using the prevailing market rates of financing with similar credit risks and maturities. The fair values are represented by their carrying value, net of impairment loss, being the recoverable amount.

Deposits from customers and investment accounts of customers

The fair values of deposits and investment accounts are deemed to approximate their carrying amounts as rate of returns are determined at the end of their holding periods based on the profit generated from the assets invested.

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40. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions

The estimated fair values of deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions with maturities of less than six months approximate the carrying values. For deposits and placements with maturities of six months or more, the fair values are estimated based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money market profit rates for deposits and placements with similar remaining period to maturities.

Bills and acceptance payable

The estimated fair values of bills and acceptance payables with maturity of less than six months approximate their carrying values. For bills and acceptance payable with maturities of six months or more, the fair values are estimated based on discounted cash flows using prevailing market rates for borrowings with similar risk profiles.

Fair value hierarchy

MFRS 7 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources and unobservable inputs reflect the Group's market assumptions. The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted price (unadjusted) in active markets for the identical assets or liabilities. This level includes listed equity securities and debt instruments.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This level includes profit rate swaps and structured debt. The sources of input parameters include BNM indicative yields or counterparty credit risk.
- Level 3 Inputs for asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This level includes equity instruments and debt instruments with significant unobservable components.

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value and those not carried at fair value for which fair value is disclosed, together with their fair values and carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position. The table does not include those short-term/on demand financial assets and financial liabilities where the carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of their fair values.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

40. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Group 31 December 2020 RM'000	Fair value of financial instruments carried at fair valueLevel 1Level 2Level 3			Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value Level 3	Total fair value	Carrying amount	
Financial assets Financial assets at FVTPL Derivative financial assets Financial assets at FVOCI Financing, advances and others	- - 13,755 -	1,181,200 61,665 12,494,040	- 50,196 -	1,181,200 61,665 12,557,991	- - 58,065,344	1,181,200 61,665 12,557,991 58,065,344	1,181,200 61,665 12,557,991 54,670,635
Financial liabilities Derivative financial liabilities Recourse obligations on financing sold to Cagamas Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah	-	105,872 - -	- - -	105,872 - -	- 1,577,805 1,730,236	105,872 1,577,805 1,730,236	105,872 1,501,187 1,713,164

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40. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Group 31 December 2019	Fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value				Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair		
RM'000	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	value Level 3	Total fair value	Carrying amount
Financial assets Financial assets at FVTPL Derivative financial assets Financial assets at FVOCI Financing, advances and others	- - 8,978 -	663,068 33,326 12,099,681 -	37,981	663,068 33,326 12,146,640 -	- - 52,407,186	663,068 33,326 12,146,640 52,407,186	663,068 33,326 12,146,640 49,472,522
Financial liabilities Derivative financial liabilities Recourse obligations on financing sold to Cagamas Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah		36,746 - -	- - -	36,746 - -	- 1,553,085 1,334,189	36,746 1,553,085 1,334,189	36,746 1,501,187 1,308,694

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

40. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Bank 31 December 2020 RM'000	Fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total				Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value Level 3	Total fair value	Carrying amount
Financial assets Financial assets at FVTPL Derivative financial assets Financial assets at FVOCI Financing, advances and others	13,755	1,175,440 61,665 12,494,040	50,934	1,175,440 61,665 12,558,729		1,175,440 61,665 12,558,729 58,065,344	1,175,440 61,665 12,558,729 54,670,635
Financial liabilities Derivative financial liabilities Recourse obligations on financing sold to Cagamas Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah	-	105,872 - -	- - -	105,872 - -	- 1,577,805 1,730,236	105,872 1,577,805 1,730,236	105,872 1,501,187 1,713,164

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

40. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Bank 31 December 2019	Fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value				Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value	inancial ruments not	
RM'000	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 3	fair value	Carrying amount
Financial assets							
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	657,443	-	657,443	-	657,443	657,443
Derivative financial assets	-	33,326	-	33,326	-	33,326	33,326
Financial assets at FVOCI	8,978	12,099,681	38,719	12,147,378	-	12,147,378	12,147,378
Financing, advances and others	-	-	-	-	52,407,186	52,407,186	49,472,522
Financial liabilities	_						
Derivative financial liabilities	-	36,746	-	36,746	-	36,746	36,746
Recourse obligations on financing							
sold to Cagamas	-	-	-	-	1,553,085	1,553,085	1,501,187
Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah	-	-	-	-	1,334,189	1,334,189	1,308,694

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40. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in the determination of fair values within Level 3, as well as the key unobservable inputs used in the valuation models.

(a) Financial instruments carried at fair value

Туре	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets measured at FVOCI	Net tangible assets	Net tangible assets	Higher net tangible assets results in higher fair value

(b) Financial instruments not carried at fair value

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair values of the following classes of financial instruments:

(i) Other financial assets at amortised cost

The fair values of securities that are actively traded is determined by quoted mid prices. For non-actively traded securities, the fair values are valued at cost less impairment or estimated using discounted cash flows analysis. Where discounted cash flows technique is used, the estimated future cash flows are discounted using applicable prevailing market or indicative rates of similar instruments at the reporting date.

(ii) Financing and advances

The fair values of variable rate financing are estimated to approximate their carrying values. For fixed rate financing, the fair values are estimated based on expected future cash flows of contractual instalment payments, discounted at applicable and prevailing rates at reporting date offered for similar facilities to new borrowers with similar credit profiles. In respect of impaired financing, the fair values are deemed to approximate the carrying values which are net of impairment allowances.

(iii) Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah and Recourse obligations on financing sold to Cagamas

The fair values of subordinated obligations are estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using the applicable prevailing profit rates for borrowings with similar risk profiles.

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41. Capital commitments

	Group and Bank		
	2020	2019	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Property and equipment			
Contracted but not provided for in the financial statements	149,391	105,226	

42. Commitments and contingencies

The off-Balance Sheet and counterparties credit risk for the Group and the Bank are as follows:

31 December 2020

Nature of itemPrincipal Amount AmountCircuit Equivalent Amount Amount Amount Amount Amount Amount RM'000Circuit Weighted Asset RM'000Credit related exposures Direct credit substitutes449,506 449,506449,506 442,426442,426Transaction related contingen items Short-term self-liquidating trade related contingencies592,744118,549117,165Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of: - exceeding one year938,247469,124362,317Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness8,676,980 1,1557,018Positive Fair Value of Credit1,358,389Derivative Financial Instruments Foreign exchange related contracts - less than one year8,518,42259,494143,21760,587Profit rate related contracts - one year to less than five years114,0562,1715,4144,0458,632,47861,665148,63164,632Total20,189,49661,6651,635,5801,423,021	31 December 2020			Credit	Risk
Nature of itemAmount RM'000Amount RM'000Asset RM'000Credit related exposures5000000000000000000000000000000000000		Principal			
Nature of itemRM'000RM'000RM'000Credit related exposuresDirect credit substitutes449,506449,506442,426Transaction related contingent items899,541449,770436,481Short-term self-liquidating trade related contingencies592,744118,549117,165Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of: - exceeding one year938,247469,124362,317Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness8,676,98011,557,0181,486,9491,358,389Positive Fair Value of Contracts RM'000Derivative Financial Instruments8,518,42259,494143,21760,587Profit rate related contracts - less than one year8,518,42259,494143,21760,587Profit rate related contracts - one year to less than five years114,0562,1715,4144,0458,632,47861,665148,63164,632		-			0
Credit related exposuresDirect credit substitutes449,506449,506442,426Transaction related contingent items899,541449,770436,481Short-term self-liquidating trade related contingencies592,744118,549117,165Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of: - exceeding one year938,247469,124362,317Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness8,676,980 11 ,557,0181,486,9491,358,389Positive Fair Value of Derivative Equivalent Amount RM'000Credit RM'000Risk Weighted Asset RM'000Derivative Financial InstrumentsForeign exchange related contracts - less than one year8,518,42259,494143,21760,587Profit rate related contracts - one year to less than five years114,0562,1715,4144,0458,632,47861,665148,63164,632	Nature of item				
Direct credit substitutes449,506449,506442,426Transaction related contingent items899,541449,770436,481Short-term self-liquidating trade related contingencies592,744118,549117,165Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of: - exceeding one year938,247469,124362,317Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness8,676,980 11,557,018Positive Fair Value of AmountValue of CreditCredit Risk Weighted Asset RM'000Weighted Asset RM'000Derivative Financial Instruments Foreign exchange related contracts - less than one year8,518,42259,494143,21760,587Profit rate related contracts - one year to less than five years114,0562,1715,4144,0458,632,47861,665148,63164,632					
Transaction related contingent items899,541449,770436,481Short-term self-liquidating trade related contingencies592,744118,549117,165Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of: - exceeding one year938,247469,124362,317Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness8,676,98011,557,0181,486,9491,358,389Positive Fair Value of Derivative Financial Instruments Foreign exchange related contracts - less than one year8,518,42259,494143,21760,587Profit rate related contracts - one year to less than five years114,0562,1715,4144,0458,632,47861,665148,63164,632	Credit related exposures				
Short-term self-liquidating trade related contingencies592,744118,549117,165Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of: - exceeding one year938,247469,124362,317Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness8,676,980 11,557,0188,676,980 11,557,018938,247469,124362,317938,247469,124362,317Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness8,676,980 11,557,018938,247469,124362,317362,317938,247469,124362,317938,247469,124362,317938,247113,557,018938,247113,557,0181,486,9491,358,389938,247938,247938,24713,358,389938,24790,000RM'000RM'000RM'000938,247938,247938,247938,24713,358,389938,247938,247938,247143,21760,587938,247938,247938,247143,21760,587938,247938,247938,247143,63164,632938,247938,247938,247938,247143,63164,632 </td <td>Direct credit substitutes</td> <td>449,506</td> <td></td> <td>449,506</td> <td>442,426</td>	Direct credit substitutes	449,506		449,506	442,426
contingencies592,744118,549117,165Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of: - exceeding one year938,247469,124362,317Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness938,247469,124362,317Background938,247469,124362,317Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness8,676,980 II,557,018Background8,676,980 II,557,018Positive Fair Value of Amount Amount RM'000 RM'000Credit Risk Weighted Amount Amount Asset RM'000	•	899,541		449,770	436,481
Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of: 		502 744		110 540	117 165
Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's creditworthiness8,676,980 11,557,018 8,676,980 11,557,018 11,557,018Positive Fair Value of Amount RM'000Credit Risk Weighted Asset RM'000 Derivative Financial Instruments Foreign exchange related contracts - less than one year8,518,42259,494114,0562,1715,4144,0458,632,47861,665148,63164,632	Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original	592,744		118,549	117,105
11,557,0181,486,9491,358,389Positive Fair Value of Amount Credit Contracts RM'000Credit Risk Requivalent Amount Asset RM'000Risk Weighted Asset RM'000Derivative Financial Instruments Foreign exchange related contracts - less than one year8,518,42259,494143,21760,587Profit rate related contracts - one year to less than five years114,0562,1715,4144,0458,632,47861,665148,63164,632	Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for	938,247		469,124	362,317
Positive Fair Value of CreditRisk Principal DerivativePrincipal Amount RM'000Derivative 	a borrower's creditworthiness	8,676,980		-	-
Value of Principal Amount RM'000Value of Derivative Equivalent Amount RM'000Credit Risk Weighted Asset RM'000Derivative Financial InstrumentsForeign exchange related contracts - less than one year- less than one yearProfit rate related contracts - one year to less than five years- one year to less than five years8,632,47861,665148,63164,632		11,557,018		1,486,949	1,358,389
Amount RM'000Contracts RM'000Amount RM'000Asset RM'000Derivative Financial Instruments Foreign exchange related contracts - less than one year8,518,42259,494143,21760,587Profit rate related contracts - one year to less than five years114,0562,1715,4144,0458,632,47861,665148,63164,632				Credit	Risk
RM'000RM'000RM'000RM'000Derivative Financial InstrumentsForeign exchange related contracts- less than one year8,518,42259,494143,21760,587Profit rate related contracts- one year to less than five years114,0562,1715,4144,0458,632,47861,665148,63164,632		Principal	Derivative	Equivalent	Weighted
Derivative Financial InstrumentsForeign exchange related contracts- less than one year8,518,422Profit rate related contracts- one year to less than five years114,0562,1715,4144,0458,632,47861,665148,63164,632		Amount	Contracts	Amount	Asset
Foreign exchange related contracts - less than one year 8,518,422 59,494 143,217 60,587 Profit rate related contracts - one year to less than five years 114,056 2,171 5,414 4,045 8,632,478 61,665 148,631 64,632		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
- less than one year 8,518,422 59,494 143,217 60,587 Profit rate related contracts - - 114,056 2,171 5,414 4,045 - one year to less than five years 114,056 2,171 5,414 4,045 - 8,632,478 61,665 148,631 64,632	Derivative Financial Instruments				
Profit rate related contracts - one year to less than five years 114,056 2,171 5,414 4,045 8,632,478 61,665 148,631 64,632	Foreign exchange related contracts				
- one year to less than five years 114,056 2,171 5,414 4,045 8,632,478 61,665 148,631 64,632	- less than one year	8,518,422	59,494	143,217	60,587
8,632,478 61,665 148,631 64,632	Profit rate related contracts				
	- one year to less than five years	114,056	2,171	5,414	4,045
Total 20,189,496 61,665 1,635,580 1,423,021		8,632,478	61,665	148,631	64,632
	Total	20,189,496	61,665	1,635,580	1,423,021

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42. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

The off-Balance Sheet and counterparties credit risk for the Group and the Bank are as follows (continued):

31 December 2019

31 December 2019			Creadit	D:al-
Nature of item	Principal Amount RM'000		Credit Equivalent Amount RM'000	Risk Weighted Asset RM'000
Credit related exposures				
Direct credit substitutes	416,059		416,059	413,653
Transaction related contingent items Short-term self-liquidating trade related	930,689		465,344	442,978
contingencies Other commitments, such as formal standby facilities and credit lines, with an original maturity of:	603,739		120,748	120,588
- exceeding one year Any commitments that are unconditionally cancelled at any time by the Bank without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's	1,168,133		584,067	433,070
creditworthiness	7,892,943		-	-
	11,011,563		1,586,218	1,410,289
	Principal Amount RM'000	Positive Fair Value of Derivative Contracts RM'000	Credit Equivalent Amount RM'000	Risk Weighted Asset RM'000
Derivative Financial Instruments				
Foreign exchange related contracts				
less than one year	6,255,520	31,626	72,532	38,011
Profit rate related contracts				
one year to less than five years	147,098	1,700	7,240	4,886
	6,402,618	33,326	79,772	42,897
Total	17,414,181	33,326	1,665,990	1,453,186

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43. Capital adequacy

Total capital and capital adequacy ratios of the Bank have been computed based on Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM")'s Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Capital Components) issued on 9 December 2020 and Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Risk-Weighted Assets) issued on 3 May 2019. The Bank is required to meet minimum Common Equity Tier I ("CET I"), Tier I and Total Capital adequacy ratios of 4.5%, 6.0% and 8.0% respectively in 2020. To ensure that banks build up adequate capital buffer outside period of stress, a Capital Conservation Buffer ("CCB") of 2.5% above the minimum capital adequacy was introduced by BNM. The CCB is maintained in the form of CET I capital at 2.5% starting 1 January 2019 onwards.

Therefore, the minimum regulatory capital adequacy ratios requirement for CET I capital ratio, Tier I capital ratio and Total Capital ratio are 7.0%, 8.5% and 10.5% respectively starting year 2019 onwards. The Bank has adopted the Standardised Approach for Credit Risk and Market Risk and the Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk.

Similar to Note 2.1(a)(iv), BNM has issued a memo on "Additional Measures to Assists Customers Affected by COVID-19 Outbreak" which specifies (amongst others):

- i. Drawdown of CCB of 2.5%; and
- ii. Reduction in regulatory reserves held against expected losses to 0%.

As a result, the minimum CET I capital ratio, Tier I capital ratio and Total Capital Ratio for the year ended 2020 are revised to 4.5%, 6.0% and 8.0% respectively (i.e. without CCB). However BNM requires financial institutions to restore the minimum regulatory requirements by 30 September 2021.

The capital adequacy ratios of the Group and the Bank are set out below:

	Grou	ւթ	Bank		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Common Equity Tier I					
("CET I") Capital Ratio	14.667%	14.215%	14.642%	14.185%	
Total Capital Ratio	19.822%	18.661%	19.804%	18.637%	

The components of CET I, Tier I and Tier II capital:

	Gro	oup	Ba	nk
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Paid-up share capital	3,306,118	3,012,368	3,306,118	3,012,368
Retained earnings	2,891,023	2,594,820	2,884,760	2,589,798
Other reserves	88,558	107,265	88,707	107,398
Less:				
Deferred tax assets	(1,511)	(33,774)	-	(32,268)
Gain on financial instruments				
classified as FVOCI	(103,564)	(104,062)	(103,564)	(104,062)
Regulatory reserve	-	(25,000)	-	(25,000)
Investment in subsidiaries	-		(15,525)	(15,525)
Total CET I and Tier I Capital	6,180,624	5,551,617	6,160,496	5,532,709
Sukuk Murabahah	1,700,000	1,300,000	1,700,000	1,300,000
Loss provisions ^	472,256	436,544	472,005	436,356
Total Tier II Capital	2,172,256	1,736,544	2,172,005	1,736,356
Total Capital	8,352,880	7,288,161	8,332,501	7,269,065

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43. Capital adequacy (continued)

^ Impairment allowances on non-impaired financing and regulatory reserve, subject to maximum of 1.25% of total credit risk-weighted assets less credit absorbed by unrestricted investment accounts.

The breakdown of risk-weighted assets in the various categories of risk-weights are as follows:

	Gro	up	Bai	ık
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Credit risk Less: Credit risk absorbed by unrestricted investment	46,862,577	42,551,894	46,842,825	42,536,846
accounts	(9,082,114)	(7,628,353)	(9,082,416)	(7,628,353)
	37,780,463	34,923,541	37,760,409	34,908,493
Market risk	638,925	580,444	638,925	580,444
Operational risk	3,719,636	3,551,083	3,675,867	3,514,162
	42,139,024	39,055,068	42,075,201	39,003,099

44. Related party transactions

Identity of related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

The Group has a related party relationship with its subsidiaries (see Note 13), holding company and substantial shareholders of the holding company.

Related party transactions have been entered into in the normal course of business under normal trade terms.

(a) The related party transactions of the Bank, other than key management personnel compensation, are as follows:

	Bank Transaction amounts for		
	2020	2019	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Ultimate holding entity			
<u>Income</u>			
Wakalah fee	576	446	
Office rental	66	64	
Fees and commission	-	38	

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44. Related party transactions (continued)

(a) The related party transactions of the Bank, other than key management personnel compensation, are as follows (continued):

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline Transaction amounts for 2020 2019 RM*000 RM*000 \\ \hline Ulimate holding entity (continued) \\ \hline Expenses \\ \hline Income attributable to depositors $1,173 42,828 \\ Income attributable to investment account holders $8,823 843 $130 $13,193 $13,193 $13,193 $100 $1,252 $1,229 $100 $1,250 $1,750 $1,7,550 $1,7,501 $1,7,550 $1,7,501 $1,7,550 $1,7,501 $1,7,550 $1,7,501 $1,7,550 $1,7,501 $1,7,550 $1,7,501 $1,7,550 $1,7,501 $1,7,550 $1,7,501 $1,7,550 $1,7,501 $1,7,550 $1,7,501 $1,7,550 $1,29 $0 $ther rental $383 $496 $$ $Holding company $$1,029 $0 thers $1,29 $1,470 $$2,210 $0 thers $$1,29 $1,470 $$2,210 $$0,014 $$0,029 $$0,014 $$0,014 $$0,014 $$0,014 $$0,014 $$0,016 $$0,9,340 $$9,614 $$0,016 $$0,9,340 $$9,614 $$0,016 $$0,9,340 $$9,614 $$0,016 $$0,9,340 $$9,614 $$0,016 $$0,9,340 $$9,614 $$0,016 $$0,9,340 $$9,614 $$0,016 $$0,9,340 $$9,540 $$0,016 $$$0,016 $$$0,016 $$$0,016 $$$0,016 $$$0,016 $$$0,016 $$$0,016 $$$0,016 $$$0,016 $$$0,016 $$$$0,016 $$$$0,016 $$$$0,016 $$$$0,016 $$$$0,016 $$$$$$$$$0,016 $$$$$$$$$0,016 $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$		Bank	
RM'000RM'000Linnate holding entity (continued)ExpensesIncome attributable to depositors51,173Income attributable to investment account holders8,823Radiant and the second			
Ulimate holding entity (continued)ExpensesIncome attributable to depositors51,17342,828Income attributable to investment account holders8,823843Finance cost on Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah2,3485,750Office rental1,2521,229Depreciation of right-of-use assets13,19313,193Profit expense on lease17,50117,856Other rental383496Holding company129147Expenses129147Expenses129147Expenses129147Expenses23-Income attributable to depositors74Income attributable to investment account holders9,3409,614Office rental23-Subsidiaries382365Income7570Expenses382365Others7570Expenses220275Income attributable to investment account holders1-Others1Others1Others1Other related companies1-Income attributable to depositors220275Income attributable to investment account holders1-Other related companies1Income attributable to investment account holders1-Other related companies1 <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>			
ExpensesIncome attributable to depositors $51,173$ $42,828$ Income attributable to investment account holders $8,823$ 843 Finance cost on Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah $2,348$ $5,750$ Office rental $1,252$ $1,229$ Depreciation of right-of-use assets $13,193$ $13,193$ Profit expense on lease $17,501$ $17,856$ Other rental 383 496 Holding company 1008 $1,029$ Office rental $1,038$ $1,029$ Office rental $1,038$ $1,029$ Others 129 147 Expenses 7 4 Income attributable to depositors 7 4 Income attributable to investment account holders $9,340$ $9,614$ Office rental 23 $-$ Subsidiaries 382 365 Income 75 70 Expenses 220 275 Income attributable to depositors 1 $-$ Other related companies 1 $-$ Income attributable to investment account holders 1 $-$ Other related companies 1 $-$ Income from financing, advances and others 239 363 Fees and commission income 203 210 Bancatakaful service fee $25,551$ <th></th> <th>RM2000</th> <th>RM'000</th>		RM2000	RM'000
Income attributable to depositors51,17342,828Income attributable to investment account holders8,823843Finance cost on Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah2,3485,750Office rental1,2521,229Depreciation of right-of-use assets13,19313,193Profit expense on lease17,50117,856Other rental383496Holding companyIncome100381,029Office rental1,0381,029Others129147Expenses74Income attributable to depositors74Income attributable to depositors74Office rental2,3409,614Office rental23-Subsidiaries9,3409,614Office rental382365Office rental382365Others7570Expenses220275Income attributable to depositors1-Office rental382365Others1-Cothers1-Cother related companies1-Income attributable to investment account holders1-Other related companies1-Income attributable to investment account holders1-Other related companies239363Income attributable to investment account holders1-Other related companies1-Income	Ultimate holding entity (continued)		
Income attributable to investment account holders8,823843Finance cost on Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah2,3485,750Office rental1,2521,229Depreciation of right-of-use assets13,19313,193Profit expense on lease17,50117,856Other rental383496Holding companyIncome10381,029Office rental1,0381,029Others129147Expenses74Income attributable to depositors74Income attributable to investment account holders9,3409,614Office rental23-Subsidiaries9Income4,6025,575Office rental382365Others77Income1-Conne7,3658,311Income attributable to depositors1-Income7,3658,311Income1-Others1-Income attributable to depositors1Others1-Cother related companies1-Income1-Other related companies1-Income1-Income attributable to investment account holders1-Other related companies1-Income from financing, advances and others239363Fees and commission income </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
Finance cost on Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah2,3485,750Office rental1,2521,229Depreciation of right-of-use assets13,19313,193Profit expense on lease17,50117,856Other rental383496Holding companyIncome1,0381,029Others129147Expenses74Income attributable to depositors74Income attributable to investment account holders9,3409,614Office rental23-Subsidiaries74Income382365Others7570Expenses7570Fees and commission4,6025,575Office rental382365Others7570Expenses7570Fees and commission7,3658,311Income attributable to depositors220275Income attributable to depositors1-Other related companies1-Income attributable to investment account holders1-Other related companies239363Income from financing, advances and others239363Fees and commission income203210Bancatakaful service fee25,55128,862			
Office rental1,2521,229Depreciation of right-of-use assets13,19313,193Profit expense on lease17,50117,856Other rental383496Holding companyIncome1,0381,029Office rental1,0381,029Others129147Expenses74Income attributable to depositors74Income attributable to investment account holders9,3409,614Office rental23-Subsidiaries77Income382365Others7570Expenses7570Expenses7570Expenses220275Income attributable to depositors220275Income74Generation7,3658,311Income attributable to depositors220275Income attributable to depositors1-Others7570Expenses1-Fees and commission7,3658,311Income attributable to investment account holders1-Other related companies1-Income from financing, advances and others239363Fees and commission income203210Bancatakaful service fee25,55128,862			
Depreciation of right-of-use assets $13,193$ $13,193$ Profit expense on lease $17,501$ $17,856$ Other rental 383 496 Holding company $Income$ $1,038$ $1,029$ Others 129 147 Expenses 129 147 Income attributable to depositors 7 4 Income attributable to investment account holders $9,340$ $9,614$ Office rental 23 $-$ Subsidiaries 382 365 Others 75 70 Expenses 75 70 Fees and commission $7,365$ $8,311$ Income attributable to depositors 220 275 Income 75 70 75 Expenses 75 70 Expenses 75 220 275 Income attributable to depositors 220 275 Income attributable to depositors 1 $-$ Other related companies 1 $-$ Income from financing, advances and others 239 363 Fees and commission income 203 210 Bancatakaful service fee $25,551$ $28,862$			
Profit expense on lease17,50117,856Other rental 383 496Holding company100381,029Office rental $1,038$ $1,029$ Others 129 147 Expenses 7 4 Income attributable to depositors 7 4 Income attributable to investment account holders $9,340$ $9,614$ Office rental 23 $-$ Subsidiaries 382 365 Income $7,505$ $8,311$ Income attributable to depositors $7,505$ $8,311$ Income $7,365$ $8,311$ Income attributable to depositors 1 $-$ Chers $7,505$ $8,311$ Income attributable to depositors 220 275 Income attributable to depositors 1 $-$ Other related companies 1 $-$ Income from financing, advances and others 239 363 Fees and commission income 203 210 Bancatakaful service fee $25,551$ $28,862$			
Other rental383496Holding company Income1,0381,029Office rental1,0381,029Others129147Expenses74Income attributable to depositors74Income attributable to investment account holders9,3409,614Office rental23-Subsidiaries74Income23-Subsidiaries382365Office rental382365Others7570Expenses7570Fees and commission7,3658,311Income attributable to depositors220275Income attributable to depositors220275Income attributable to depositors1-Other related companies1-Income from financing, advances and others239363Fees and commission income203210Bancatakaful service fee25,55128,862			
Income Office rental1,0381,029Others129147Expenses74Income attributable to depositors74Income attributable to investment account holders9,3409,614Office rental23-Subsidiaries23-Income382365Others7570Expenses7570Expenses7570Expenses220275Income attributable to depositors1-Other related companies1-Income from financing, advances and others239363Fees and commission income203210Bancatakaful service fee25,55128,862			
Office rental1,0381,029Others129147Expenses74Income attributable to depositors74Income attributable to investment account holders9,3409,614Office rental23-Subsidiaries23-Income382365Office rental382365Others7570Expenses7570Expenses220275Income attributable to depositors220275Income attributable to investment account holders1-Other related companies1-Income from financing, advances and others239363Fees and commission income203210Bancatakaful service fee25,55128,862	Holding company		
Others129147Expenses74Income attributable to depositors74Income attributable to investment account holders9,3409,614Office rental23-Subsidiaries74Income23-Fees and commission4,6025,575Office rental382365Others7570Expenses7570Fees and commission7,3658,311Income attributable to depositors220275Income attributable to investment account holders1-Other related companies1-Income from financing, advances and others239363Fees and commission income203210Bancatakaful service fee25,55128,862	<u>Income</u>		
ExpensesIncome attributable to depositors74Income attributable to investment account holders9,3409,614Office rental23-Subsidiaries23-Income4,6025,575Office rental382365Others7570Expenses7570Expenses220275Income attributable to depositors220275Income attributable to investment account holders1-Other related companies1-Income from financing, advances and others239363Fees and commission income203210Bancatakaful service fee25,55128,862	Office rental	1,038	1,029
Income attributable to depositors74Income attributable to investment account holders9,3409,614Office rental23-Subsidiaries23-Income4,6025,575Office rental382365Others7570Expenses7570Fees and commission7,3658,311Income attributable to depositors220275Income attributable to investment account holders1-Other related companies1-Income from financing, advances and others239363Fees and commission income203210Bancatakaful service fee25,55128,862	Others	129	147
Income attributable to investment account holders9,3409,614Office rental23-Subsidiaries23Income4,6025,575Office rental382365Others7570Expenses7570Fees and commission7,3658,311Income attributable to depositors220275Income attributable to investment account holders1-Other related companies1-Income from financing, advances and others239363Fees and commission income203210Bancatakaful service fee25,55128,862	<u>Expenses</u>		
Office rental23-Subsidiaries-IncomeFees and commission4,6025,575Office rental382365Others7570Expenses7570Fees and commission7,3658,311Income attributable to depositors220275Income attributable to investment account holders1-Other related companies239363Fees and commission income203210Bancatakaful service fee25,55128,862	Income attributable to depositors	7	4
SubsidiariesIncomeFees and commission4,6025,575Office rental382365Others7570Expenses7570Fees and commission7,3658,311Income attributable to depositors220275Income attributable to investment account holders1-Other related companies1-Income from financing, advances and others239363Fees and commission income203210Bancatakaful service fee25,55128,862	Income attributable to investment account holders	9,340	9,614
IncomeFees and commission4,6025,575Office rental382365Others7570Expenses7,3658,311Income attributable to depositors220275Income attributable to investment account holders1-Other related companies1-Income from financing, advances and others239363Fees and commission income203210Bancatakaful service fee28,86228,862	Office rental	23	-
Fees and commission4,6025,575Office rental382365Others7570Expenses7570Fees and commission7,3658,311Income attributable to depositors220275Income attributable to investment account holders1-Other related companies1-Income from financing, advances and others239363Fees and commission income203210Bancatakaful service fee25,55128,862	Subsidiaries		
Office rental382365Others7570Expenses7,3658,311Income attributable to depositors220275Income attributable to investment account holders1-Other related companies1-Income from financing, advances and others239363Fees and commission income203210Bancatakaful service fee25,55128,862	<u>Income</u>		
Others7570Expenses7,3658,311Income attributable to depositors220275Income attributable to investment account holders1-Other related companies1-Income from financing, advances and others239363Fees and commission income203210Bancatakaful service fee28,862	Fees and commission	4,602	5,575
ExpensesFees and commission7,3658,311Income attributable to depositors220275Income attributable to investment account holders1-Other related companiesIncome from financing, advances and others239363Fees and commission income203210Bancatakaful service fee25,55128,862	Office rental	382	365
Fees and commission7,3658,311Income attributable to depositors220275Income attributable to investment account holders1-Other related companiesIncome239Income from financing, advances and others239363Fees and commission income203210Bancatakaful service fee25,55128,862	Others	75	70
Income attributable to depositors220275Income attributable to investment account holders1-Other related companiesIncome239363Fees and commission income203210Bancatakaful service fee25,55128,862	<u>Expenses</u>		
Income attributable to investment account holders1Other related companiesIncomeIncome from financing, advances and others239Sees and commission income203Bancatakaful service fee25,55128,862	Fees and commission	7,365	8,311
Other related companiesIncomeIncome from financing, advances and others239Sees and commission income203Bancatakaful service fee25,55128,862	Income attributable to depositors	220	275
Income239363Income from financing, advances and others239363Fees and commission income203210Bancatakaful service fee25,55128,862	Income attributable to investment account holders	1	-
Income from financing, advances and others239363Fees and commission income203210Bancatakaful service fee25,55128,862	Other related companies		
Fees and commission income203210Bancatakaful service fee25,55128,862	<u>Income</u>		
Bancatakaful service fee25,55128,862	Income from financing, advances and others	239	363
	Fees and commission income	203	210
Others 1,970 1,683	Bancatakaful service fee	25,551	28,862
	Others	1,970	1,683

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44. Related party transactions (continued)

(a) The related party transactions of Bank, other than key management personnel compensation, are as follows (continued):

	Bank Transaction amounts for	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Other related companies (continued)		
<u>Expenses</u>		
Income attributable to depositors	22,111	17,623
Income attributable to investment account holders	908	1,205
Finance cost on Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah	2,637	2,750
Office rental	3,109	3,414
Other rental	12	12
Takaful fee	6,419	8,490
Co-operative society in which the employees have interest		
Income		
Income from financing, advances and others	2,897	2,867
<u>Expenses</u>		
Income attributable to depositors	4	5
Income attributable investment account holders	17	-
Other rental	-	8
Others	95	177

The inter-company charges of the Group and the Bank with related parties were mainly transacted in Central region.

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44. Related party transactions (continued)

(b) The outstanding balances of the Bank with related parties, are as follows:

	Banl 2020 RM'000	k 2019 RM'000
<i>Ultimate holding entity</i> Amount due from Other receivables	23	23
Amount due to Deposits from customers Investment account of customers Income payable to depositors Income payable to investment account holders Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah Finance cost payable on Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah Commitments and contingencies Other payables	3,409,339 200,000 14,656 1,405 85,000 604 2,880 136	1,818,541 500,000 12,938 843 100,000 1,118 3,183
Holding company Amount due from Other receivables	1	11
Amount due to Deposits from customers Investment account of customers Income payable to investment account holders Other payables	315 317,269 729 132	2,101 410,228 4,288 205
Subsidiaries Amount due from Redeemable non-cumulative preference shares Others	2,292 72	2,292 46
Amount due to Deposits from customers Investment account of customers Income payable to investment account holders Income payable to depositors Other payables	17,306 369 1 97 12	67,584 - 131 10

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44. Related party transactions (continued)

(b) The outstanding balances of the Bank with related parties, are as follows (continued):

	Bank	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Other related companies		
Amount due from		
Financing, advances and others	-	2,928
Other receivables	150	99
Amount due to		
Deposits from customers	719,894	883,827
Investment account of customers	51,122	38,342
Income payable to depositors	5,603	6,265
Income payable to investment account holders	44	34
Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah	-	50,000
Finance cost payable on Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah	-	121
Commitments and contingencies	16,570	17,193
<i>Co-operative society in which the employees have interest</i> Amount due from		
Financing, advances and others	62,568	64,812
Amount due to		
Deposits from customers	119	817
Investment account of customers	569	-
Income payable to depositors	1	1
Income payable to investment account holders	4	_

Significant other related companies of the Bank are as below:

Relationship	Parties
Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Berhad	Subsidiary company of holding company
Express Rail Link Sdn Bhd	Associate company of ultimate holding company

45. Credit transactions and exposures with Connected Parties

	Group and Bank	
	2020 RM'000	2019 RM'000
Outstanding credit exposures with connected parties	2,411,078	1,597,633
Percentage of outstanding credit exposures to connected parties as a proportion of total credit exposures	3.73%	3.18%
Percentage of outstanding credit exposures with connected parties which is non-performing or in default	0.000%	0.000%

The above disclosure on Credit Transaction and Exposures with Connected Parties is presented in accordance with Para 9.1 of Bank Negara Malaysia's Revised Guidelines on Credit Transaction and Exposures with Connected Parties.

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46. Significant events during the Financial Year

COVID-19 pandemic

The World Health Organisation declared the outbreak of Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) as a global pandemic in March 2020. The direct and indirect effects of the COVID-19 outbreak have impacted the global economy, markets and the Group's and the Bank's counterparties and clients.

The COVID-19 effects have a material negative impact on the Group's and the Bank's results of operations. In particular, the process to determine expected credit losses ("ECL") requires numerous estimates and assumptions, some of which require a high degree of judgement. Changes in the estimates and assumptions can result in significant changes in ECL. The Group and the Bank are not able to predict the COVID-19's potential future direct or indirect effects other than as disclosed in Note 39(b)(iii). However, the Group and the Bank are taking actions to mitigate the impacts, and will continue to closely monitor the impact and the related risks as they evolve.

Proposed placement, proposed scheme of arrangement ("SOA"), proposed internal reorganisation, proposed distribution and capital repayment and proposed transfer of listing status (collectively referred to as the 'Proposals')

On 11 December 2019, the immediate holding, BIMB Holdings Berhad ("BHB") had announced and proposed to undertake the following proposals:

- (i) <u>Proposed placement</u>
 Proposed placement of new ordinary shares in BHB to raise gross proceeds of up to RM800 million. The proceeds together with internal cash will be used to fully settle BHB's outstanding sukuk.
- (ii) <u>Proposed scheme of arrangement</u> Proposed payment to the warrantholder of the outstanding warrants 2013/2023 of BHB by way of a scheme of arrangement under section 366 of the Companies Act 2016 ("the Act"). The total warrants consideration to be paid by BHB will be funded using internally generated funds of BHB.
- (iii) Proposed Internal Reorganisation

The proposed internal reorganisation entails the disposal of BHB's entire shareholdings in the identified subsidiaries namely BIMB Securities (Holdings) Sdn. Bhd., BIMB Securities Sdn. Bhd. and Syarikat Al Ijarah Sdn. Bhd. to the Bank to be fully settled in cash.

(iv) <u>Proposed distribution and capital repayment</u>

Proposed distribution of the entire shareholdings of BHB in the Bank and Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Keluarga Berhad ("STMKB") by way of distribution-in-specie via a reduction and repayment of the entire share capital of BHB in accordance with Section 115 and Section 116 of the Act as well as using the retained earnings of BHB.

Prior to the proposed distribution and capital repayment, BHB will undergo a capital reduction and the Bank will undertake a share consolidation. This is to match BHB's outstanding shares so that the distribution of the Bank shares will be on a one-for-one basis.

Concurrently with the completion of the proposed distribution and capital repayment, BHB will issue two (2) new BHB shares to the Bank such that BHB will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bank Islam.

[Registration No. 198301002944 (98127-X)] (Incorporated in Malaysia)

46. Significant events during the Financial Year (continued)

(v) <u>Proposed transfer of listing</u>

After the completion of the proposed distribution and capital repayment, the Bank will assume the listing status of BHB. Accordingly, BHB proposed that the Bank be admitted to the official list of Bursa Securities in place of BHB, with the listing and quotation of the entire consolidated the Bank shares on the main market of Bursa Securities.

The Bank will emerge as the first pure-play full-fledged Islamic financial institution to be listed in the region and enhance its corporate stature. The listing will allows Bank Islam to better position itself in the Islamic finance and Islamic capital market and capitalise on the growth of both markets in its efforts to expand its customer base.

The proposed placement, proposed SOA, proposed internal reorganisation, proposed distribution and capital repayment and proposed transfer of listing are not conditional upon each other, save for the following:

- (i) The proposed distribution and capital repayment is conditional upon the proposed internal reorganisation and proposed transfer of listing; and
- (ii) The proposed transfer of listing is conditional upon the proposed internal reorganisation and proposed distribution and capital repayment.

BHB has on 10 December 2020 announced that it has received the approval from the Minister of Finance (on the recommendation of BNM), and BNM in relation to the Proposals.

The Proposals are now subject to the approvals and/or consent being obtained from Securities Commission Malaysia ("SC"), Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"), shareholders of BHB at an extraordinary general meeting to be convened, shareholder of the Bank, warrantholders at the court-convened meeting, sanction of the High Court of Malaya, the creditors and/or financiers of the BHB Group, the Bank and Identified Subsidiaries, if required and any other relevant regulatory authorities and/or parties, if required.

47. Event subsequent to the Balance Sheet date

On 13 January 2021, the Government of Malaysia reintroduced the movement control order to curb the soaring number of Covid-19 cases. The lock down may have a negative impact on the Group's and Bank's results of operation, similar to the areas highlighted in Significant Event During the Financial Year. The Group and the Bank are not able to predict the potential future direct or indirect effects resulted from the movement control order other than as disclosed in Note 39(b)(iii). However, the Group and the Bank are taking actions to mitigate the impacts, and will continue to closely monitor the impact and the related risks as they evolve.